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P. Thomas

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Map. C. 1. 1



# Illinois New Salem

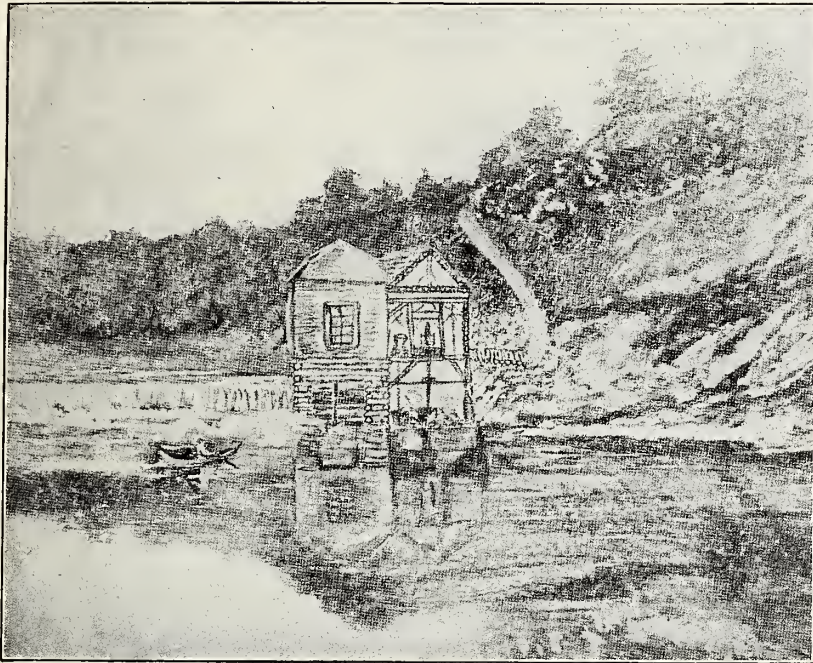
## Miscellaneous

Excerpts from newspapers and other sources

From the files of the  
Lincoln Financial Foundation Collection



## OLD SALEM STATE PARK.



THE OLD MILL AT OLD SALEM

This is the only picture in existence showing the actual surroundings and the original mill at Old Salem. The original mill combined a grist and saw mill. The open building is the saw mill and shows the "up and down" saw. In the closed room cornmeal and flour were made. The buildings were set on pillars of rock in pens. The bridge path came down the face of the bluff just south of the Offutt store, which was located on the top of the hill just back of the trees. It is said the boys, who usually were sent to mill horseback, with the grist, would meet there, tie their horses, heads upward along the side of the hill at an angle of 45 degrees and all go swimming while waiting for their cornmeal to be ground. The original mill burned and was replaced by another for making meal and flour alone, and later this burned and was never replaced.

Under the Supervision of  
THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS

HON. LOUIS L. EMMERSON, *Governor*

H. H. CLEAVELAND, *Director*

JOHN G. BOYLE, *Superintendent of Parks*

## OLD SALEM STATE PARK.

YOU will never know your greatest countryman, Abraham Lincoln, until you have made a pilgrimage to Old Salem Park—near Petersburg—where he passed from raw, untutored youth to strong, intellectual manhood. Patriots from every corner of the world visit this shrine and pay tribute to our beloved martyr. Schools and colleges set aside one day each year in their curricula in order that their students may visit Old Salem. If you have not visited this shrine, you have missed a place of beauty and of grandeur. You have missed a joy and an inspiration.

This hallowed spot, rising majestically in this undulating valley where the classic Sangamon wends its tortuous course, has been selected by artists as one of the most beautiful scenes in Illinois. It was a small town, but it gave birth to a Great Soul. Lincoln, drifting down the river aimlessly in 1831, stranded his boat upon the famous mill dam. This incident caused him to abide at New Salem (now called Old Salem) for six years, where he mingled with men of high and low degree, but learned to love all mankind.

Here, at the age of 22, he came, a friendless, overgrown boy, uncouth, uneducated, with a knowledge of only the barest rudiments of reading, writing and arithmetic. Here he chopped wood, tended store and acted as surveyor. Here he was the eager reader of Shakespeare and Burns. Here he devoured Blackstone, and in Old Salem today you can see the original Onstott's Cooper Shop, where by the light of the cooper's shavings he read those books.

During his residence here his character was formed; his education was completed, his name of "honest Abe" was acquired; he caught the urge to serve humanity in a big, broad, unselfish way. Here sweet chapters were written into his great life which grip the hearts of men throughout the world, and here his great heart was broken by the loss of his first love, Ann Rutledge—the one great romance and tragedy of his life.

The grave of Ann Rutledge in a nearby cemetery is the mecca of tourists who cherish the love story of this great man. A poet has done a beautiful thing for this shrine spot. In a few heart-searching words, Edgar Lee Masters has told the whole story of a love and a loss, of a declaration and an inspiration, these words being carved on a granite block beside the grave of Ann Rutledge.

Out of me unworthy and unknown  
The vibrations of deathless music.  
"With malice toward none, with charity for all."  
Out of me forgiveness of millions toward millions,  
And the beneficent face of a nation  
Shining with justice and truth.  
I am Ann Rutledge who sleeps beneath these weeds.  
Beloved of Abraham Lincoln,

Wedded to him, not through union,  
But through separation.  
Bloom forever, O Republic,  
From the dust of my bosom.

Salem is the old Biblical word meaning "peace," and here if you have any sentiment coursing in your blood, you will find peace. Perfect peace hovers over this serene, stately eminence of green jutting out into a quiet sea of prairie and woodland. Old Salem never ceased to mean much to Lincoln. He expected to make it his rural home after his second presidency.

When Lincoln departed for larger fields New Salem became a deserted village. For years the quaint village was neglected, but in 1906 William Randolph Hearst purchased sixty acres of the site and presented it to the Old Salem Chautauqua Association, which association, through the instrumentality of the Old Salem Lincoln League, deeded their holdings in 1919 to the State of Illinois as a State Park. Later the State purchased an additional twenty acres, containing the site of the schoolhouse and old graveyard.

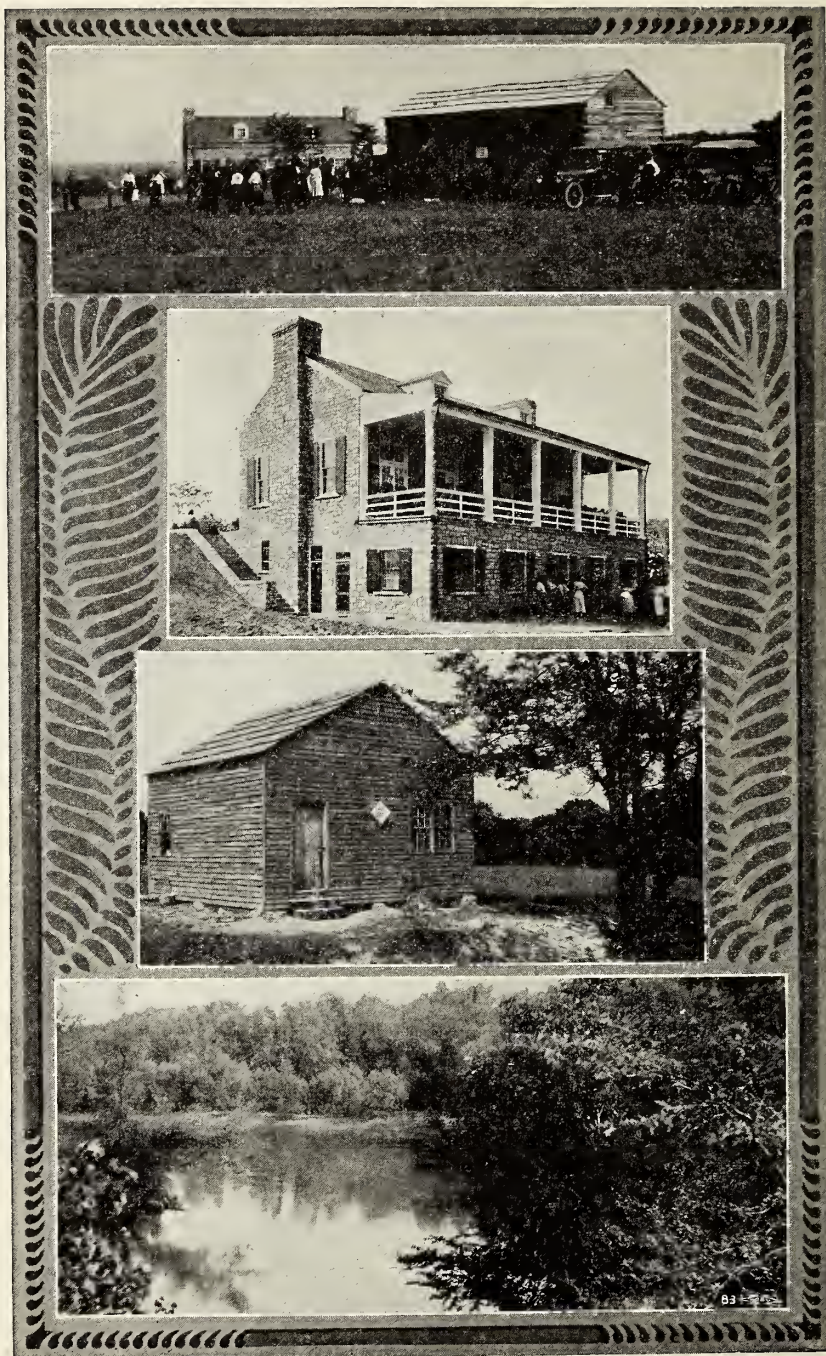
Most of the residents of Salem moved to Petersburg, some even taking their houses, as was the case of Henry Onstott. Luckily he sheathed his log structure with boards, so when the work of restoration of the old village was begun the State of Illinois found it possible to bring the actual old cooper shop of split walnut logs—in which Lincoln devoured Blackstone—back to its original site.

Old Salem Park will be one of the most attractive spots in the State when the present plans of the Department of Public Works and Buildings are completed. Research work has brought to view the original foundations of every log cabin along these forgotten streets, the almost obliterated road leading out of the village to Springfield and the path from Offut's store, where Lincoln clerked, down to the grist mill, where he was wont to officiate. It is the aim of Governor Emmerson and Director H. H. Cleaveland that some day all these log cabins will be restored on their original foundations, making it the only known city in the world that has ever been restored in its entirety.

The twenty-five buildings comprising the village will be replaced by careful replicas constructed after pictures in old county annuals and after the testimony of Salem residents who lived nearly eighty years after the town was abandoned.

When this work is tactfully done, the semblance of a vanished era will be perfect. The associations, the tavern, the homes, the old well which is now in use, the paths of a great life will be eloquently imparted to you.

Every blade of grass, every dell, every field in the eighty acres will speak to you of Lincoln. What a shrine.



Views in Old Salem State Park.

The Rutledge Inn (at top); the Custodian's Residence and Museum; Restored Lincoln and Berry Store; View of Sangamon from New Salem Hill.

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS  
DIVISION OF ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEERING

C. HERRICK HAMMOND, F. A. I. A., SUPERVISING ARCHITECT  
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ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT

CAPITOL BUILDING  
SPRINGFIELD  
ILLINOIS

Sept. 26  
1934

FROM: Chief Draftsman

TO: Dr. Louis A. Warren  
Lincoln National Life Foundation  
Ft. Wayne, Indiana

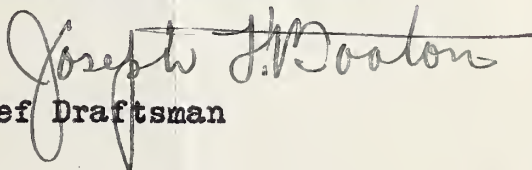
SUBJECT: Record of the Restoration of New Salem

We are mailing you, under separate cover,  
a copy of the "Record of the Restoration of New Salem",  
with the compliments of the Division of Architecture  
and Engineering, and the Department of Public Works and  
Buildings.

We wish to thank you for your interest shown  
in this historic undertaking.

Yours very truly,

DIVISION OF ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEERING

  
Chief Draftsman

JFB\*MM

October 1, 1934

Mr. Joseph F. Booton, Chief Draftsman  
Division of Architecture & Engineering  
Department of Public Works and Buildings  
Springfield, Illinois

My dear Mr. Booton:

Will you please accept our thanks for  
the copy of "Record of the Restoration of New Salem."

This will make a welcome addition to the  
material we have compiled about the New Salem project and  
we thank you very much for thinking of us with reference  
to the publication.

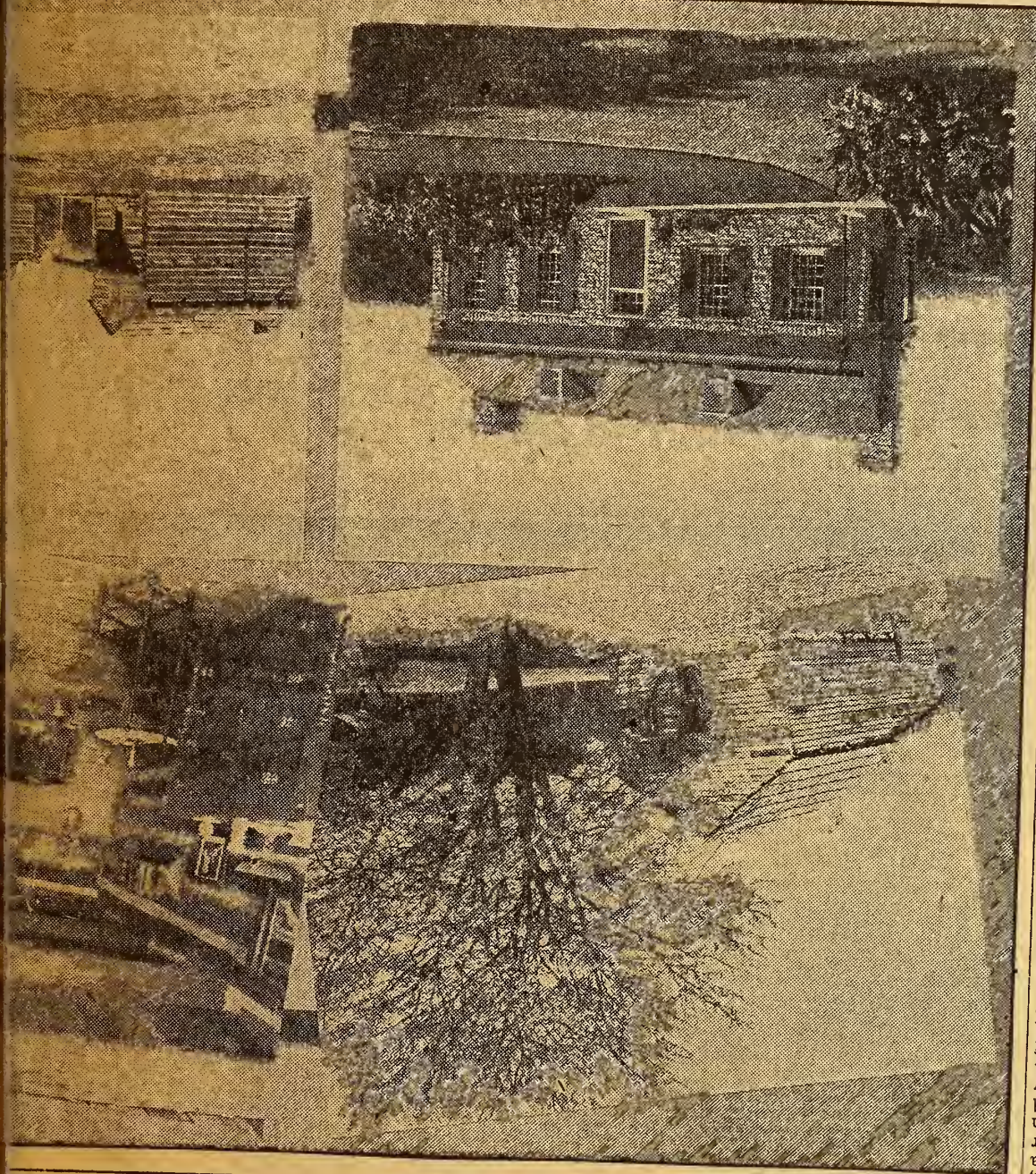
Very sincerely yours,

Director

LAW:AAM

# New Salem Mecca

Life in Illinois 100 Years Ago Depicted Accurately by



The little town of New Salem, which had its day 100 years ago as a trading center for farmers of Sugar Grove, Clary's Grove, Athens, Indian Point and Petersburg and then faded into oblivion, flourishes again today as a recreated pioneer village preserving the legends and traditions of Abraham Lincoln's development from a riverman to a rising young lawyer and politician.

The rugged pioneers who lived in the village or who came there to purchase supplies, to attend the horse races on Saturday afternoons, to vote, or to collect their weekly mail are gone, but thousands of modern tourists in search of recreation and inspiration have taken their place.

The Onstot cooper shop where Lincoln studied at night has been reproduced and seven houses and four shops have been faithfully reproduced and furnished as they were in 1831 to give New Salem State park visitors an actual picture of the settlement as it appeared when Lincoln lived there. Trails leading to the river banks and into the surrounding woods follow the same paths Lincoln trod and the museum shelters an important collection of Lincolniana.

## Mecca of Travelers

So important an historical shrine has New Salem become that thousands of people from all over the United States visit it annually. Yet many citizens of this territory have failed to realize its significance or the delightfulness of its surroundings available to them for but 20 miles of driving.

The park lies south of Petersburg on route 123 and may be reached by two routes from Springfield. The first route follows route 24 north to the intersection with 123 and then west to Petersburg and south to the park. The other route follows route 17 to a point west of Bradfordton, then north and east through Salisbury directly to New Salem.

Standing near the entrance drive leading to the restored village is a marker describing briefly the history of New Salem. It reads:

"In the fall of 1828, James Rutledge and John Camron erected homes on this hill. The following year they built a grist mill and saw mill on the Sangamon river, just below the hill, laid out the town of New Salem and so popular that the town grew rapidly and flourished for several years, although it never included more than 100 inhabitants. With the founding and growth of Petersburg, two miles to the north and more accessibly located, its decline began. When the seat of the new county of Menard was located at Petersburg, in 1839, New Salem quickly passed out of existence.

It was at New Salem that Lincoln's capacity for development showed itself and it was there that he marked his career with Lincoln's life in New Salem, was built.

During the following years public interest in the park increased and was purchased by the state and a museum, to house Lincolniana associated with Lincoln's life in New Salem, was built.

An additional twenty acre tract was purchased by the state and a homesteads, the pioneers in central Illinois had become more proficient in cabin building.

Experience was a good teacher. Most cabins in central Illinois, especially those in the flat bottom, to empty out the water where a lower

cleaned from old settlers in the community at the league's picnic.

## Decided to State

On April 3, 1918 the Illinois legislature voted to take over the land as a state park, and the Old Salem Chautauqua Association, with Mr. Hearst's consent, deeded the 62 acre tract to the state.

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Upper left—The Berry Lincoln store at New Salem. It has been accurately refurnished in the furniture of early times. The room pictured was the parlor, dining room and kitchen combined.

Lower left—The Museum at Old Salem where a large number of Lincoln relics are stored.

Lower right—Group of cottages at Old Salem.

October 1, 1934

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Division of Architecture & Engineering  
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Springfield, Illinois

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Very sincerely yours,

Director

LAW:AAM

# New Salem Mecca of Lincoln Admirers

Life in Illinois 100 Years Ago Depicted Accurately by Restored Village Where Lincoln Started on Road to Greatness

The little town of New Salem, which had its day 100 years ago, is a trading center for farmers of Sugar Creek, Clarys Grove, Athens, Indian Point and Peoria, and they flocked into it, flourishes seen today as a recreated pioneer village depicting the legends and traditions of Abraham Lincoln's development from a riverman to a rising young lawyer and politician.

The rugged pioneers who lived in the village or who came there to purchase supplies, to attend the horse races on Saturday afternoon, to vote, or to collect their weekly mail, are gone, but thousands of modern tourists in search of recreation and inspiration have taken their place.

The Ontario cooper shop where Lincoln studied at night has been restored and seven houses and four shops have been faithfully reproduced and furnished as they were in 1831 to give New Salem State Park visitors an actual picture of the settlement as it appeared when Lincoln lived there. Trails leading to the river banks and into the surrounding woods follow the name paths Lincoln trod and the museum features an important collection of Lincolniana.

**Mecca of Travelers**  
So important an historical shrine has New Salem become that thousands of people from all over the United States visit it annually. Yet many citizens of this territory have failed to realize its significance or the excellent recreation grounds available to them for but 20 miles of driving.

The park lies south of Petersburg on route 123 and may be reached by two routes from Springfield. The first route follows route 24 north to the intersection with 123 and then west to Petersburg and south to the park. The other route follows route 17 to a point west of Mendon, then north and east through Salisbury directly to New Salem.

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It was at New Salem that Lincoln's capacity for development showed itself and it was there that he began his career with his choice to become a lawyer.

Completely, yet simply Benjamin P. Thomas reversed Lincoln's years in New Salem in his recent book, "New Salem."

"In New Salem Lincoln made his reputation for physical prowess, for Thomas writes, 'and began the development of his talents of leadership. There he served his first term as town clerk, made his first venture into business, made his first venture into politics, and began his first venture into law. It was at New Salem that Lincoln's capacity for development showed itself and it was there that he began his career with his choice to become a lawyer.'

New Salem pioneers did not live right at Lincoln after he left to become a legislator at Vandallia, later to practice law at New Salem, and then to hold the highest office in the nation. Rather the Lincoln legend grew until at the turn of the century old settlers of the community prevailed on T. O. Onstot to write the story of the settlement. In his book, "Pioneers of McLean and Mason Counties" published in 1902, Mr. Onstot pointed out that New Salem would be the "Mount Vernon of the West." Earlier than the publication of Onstot's book, the Old Salem Chautauque had been organized to perpetuate memories of the town.

**Heart Starred Restoration**  
The first active step toward restoring New Salem came in 1910 when William Randolph Hearst, who was lecturing at the Old Salem Chautauque in Petersburg became interested in the project, purchased the site and conveyed it in trust to the Chautauque association.

As a means of locating cabin sites and roads of the village and of obtaining definite information about the people who formerly lived there, the Old Salem Lincoln League, which had been organized in January 1917, held a picnic at New Salem on July 4, 1918 and invited all old settlers who had any association with the town. From miles around they came, bringing fascinating Lincoln lore and pioneer tales which proved an invaluable foundation in the work of bringing the town to life again. The following January the League was incorporated and began a drive for funds to carry on the restoration work.

In 1918 the league took two further steps toward awakening public interest in the plans to recreate the village. A dramatic, fictitious episode in Lincoln's life, was given at New Salem amidst a setting of log cabins erected on the sites of the Rutledge tavern, the Lincoln-Berry store, the Office Store, the Hill-McNamar store and Doctor Allen's residence. These, however, were not true reproductions and later were torn down. The second definite step to arouse public interest, was the publication by the league of Thomas P. Rogers' "Lincoln at New Salem."



Upper left—The Berry Lincoln store at New Salem.

Upper right—Samuel Hill's residence at New Salem, was the first in the village. It has been accurately refurbished in the furniture of early times. The room pictured was the parlor, dining room and kitchen combined.

Lower left—The Museum at Old Salem where a large number of Lincoln relics are stored.

Lower right—Group of cottages at Old Salem.

may be due to the fact that, having built other earlier cabins on former homesteads, the pioneers in central Illinois had become more proficient in cabin building.

Experience was a good teacher. Most cabins in central Illinois, especially those in New Salem, were small and tidy, well built and were more than just a shelter from the elements. As a rule, the walls were made of logs, and both inside and outside surfaces were often smoothed. After the spaces between the logs were "chinked" with spelt plaster of wood, wedged in place and "plastered" with clay or lime, the cabins were extremely weatherproof and trim. The log corners were fitted together by means of newly chipped or sawn notches and the logs were cut out at the corners, leaving no ugly protruding ends.

**Original Building Left**  
The only original structure in New Salem State Park is Henry Onstot's cooper shop, which was built in the year 1831. In 1840, history records, the shop was moved to Petersburg where Onstot carried on his business for many years. Later, weathering was added on the exterior, larger windows installed and it was repainted and the other restored, that stand today in the park.

Onstot, a native Kentuckian, brought his bride to Illinois in 1830, first settling at Sugar Grove and then moving to New Salem in 1833. He lived in his shop until 1833 when he moved into the Rutledge inn. During the two years he resided there, he built a cooper shop and a large residence in the west part of New Salem. It is these buildings, one repaired and the other restored, that stand today in the park.

Onstot was an industrious man; there was a great demand for barrels and he prospered. His home records his success both in life and in business. The parking space under the shop and a large superior construction. A large set of stairs led to a examination parlor, dining room and kitchen, and two west rooms as bed chambers.

Onstot's residence and cooper shop are the first two buildings on the south side of the street, as visitors walk from the parking lot at the west side of the park, into the heart of the village.

The parking space sheltered as it by a large hill of earth, is another example of the careful thought and planning that has gone into development of the park. The casual setting of the buildings, unadorned by modern automobiles, yet visitors are accommodated conveniently.

To the east of Onstot's buildings on the same side of the street stands the restored residence of Robert Johnson, wheelwright and furniture maker. In the main room lived the Johnsons and their three children and in the lean-to Johnson made wheels, wheels, farming tools, spinning wheels and other furniture. To the visitor, it seems as though Johnson must have laid aside his tools and working materials just yesterday, for the interior of the shop has been so faithfully refurbished.

Walking further east along the lane, visitors come to the home of Peter Lukins, shoemaker, who built his house sometime between 1831 and lived there for one year. In 1832, he had entered a quarter-section of land, two miles north of New Salem, settled there and had it surveyed into lots and streets—thus founding Petersburg.

**Depicts Early Life**  
When Lukins moved away, Alexander Persson, also a shoemaker, is believed to have moved in Lukins' house and taken over his trade. In the main room of the house are the necessities for living and in a small back room, the cobblers' benches and rawhides, giving visitors a full picture of the home-life and work of these early shoemakers.

Dr. John Allen, one of the more famous residents of New Salem, lived east of the Lukins-Persson cabin, and his home included a main room used as a parlor, dining room and kitchen, a lean-to which served as a bedroom, and another small room for an office.

The doctor had an extensive practice and was a shrewd business man. If his patients were short of money, as most of them certainly were, he accepted payment of any kind in return for his professional services. It was in this house that he established

the first and only Sunday school in New Salem. It was under his roof that the Rev. William Berry, father of that prophetic son who was to become the business partner of Abraham Lincoln, often preached.

Across the street from the Allen home is the Berry-Lincoln store. The building was erected by George Warburton in 1830, and the store was owned by the Berry-Lincoln store.

And incidentally it was this incident at the Salem dam first gave Lincoln a feeling of the future. The dam was built by the brothers and Rufus Bedford opened it before Lincoln and Berry took it over in 1833. To the rear of the dam is the dam that gave Denon Ottat time to wander through the village of New Salem and decide to go into business there with Abraham Lincoln in 1832.

Onstot, the eldest son, often studied together by the light of the fire, the kindled by the cooper's shavings, and it was from Henry Onstot that Lincoln borrowed the sugar to bore the hole in the bottom of the flat boat to empty out the water when it hung upon the Salem dam—and even which gave Lincoln his first glimpse of New Salem.

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fireplace in one side. Here Lincoln slept during the period he worked in the store.

The shelves of the store are lined with bolts of bright calico, jars of tea, coffee, salt, earthen jars, dishes and kitchen utensils—stock typical of that sold by Berry and Lincoln. Before the large fireplace stand a bench, a round of wood and a chair and to one side a large barrel filled with heart-brooms and spades.

The Hill-McNamar store, next door west, was built by Samuel Hill in 1829. He conducted the enterprise until 1831, but from that time on he operated the store alone. Hill was appointed postmaster on Christmas Day, 1831, consequently his beams New Salem's first post office. Later, Abraham Lincoln served the latter portion of his postmaster-ship there while clerking for Hill.

**One Two Story House**  
The only two-story cabin in the town—and the envy of all the townspeople—was built by Samuel Hill in 1828. This four-room structure included a main room on the first floor serving as a parlor, dining room and kitchen, small rear room as a store room and general utility space, and the second floor, a bedroom and combination stair hall and closet.

Not only was the home the largest in New Salem, but also the best constructed and the most completely furnished, for it was generally agreed that Hill was the wealthiest man in New Salem.

The one-room cabin west of Hill's served as both living quarters and office for Dr. Francis Regnier, twenty-five year old son of a French physician who came to New Salem and bought the lot and cabin in 1828 from the original owner, Henry Sisco. The cabin is authentically furnished, its contents having been collected and assembled by descendants of Dr. Regnier.

The doctor is credited as a good story teller and fond of telling them to children who gathered about him in the afternoon. He was a man of no record of his contact with Lincoln, historians believe it is highly improbable that such a man could fail to be attracted by, and to, the story-telling Lincoln.

**Hatter Had Monopoly**  
Martin Waddell, the hatter, lived next door, west, to Dr. Regnier. His cabin, a two-room cabin, was built about 1832, the main room for his living quarters and the small one for his hat shop. Under the porch hangs a huge kettle, the original one in which he boiled the wool in the first process of his hat-making.

Waddell had a monopoly on this trade at New Salem. His prices ranged from 50 cents for a hat of

rabbit fur to \$2 for one made of con-

tinued. He also made hats of wool. John Miller and John Kato, who married sisters, lived in a double house in the west part of New Salem. A continuous roof covered two cabins and the opening space between Miller and Kato's was a fisherman, a wagonmaker and Kato, a fisherman, hunter and philosopher. The Millers, with their two children, lived in the two east rooms, while the Katos, who had no children, lived in the single room on the west. The open space between the two cabins served the hours they spent together, either on a hill side in the light of the moon, or at the bank of a stream, Kato fishing and talking, and Lincoln, listening and talking.

In the extreme eastern section of the town were situated the Clary grocery and the Denton Office store. Abraham Lincoln assisted Ottat in erecting his one-room place of business in New Salem and later worked in the store as a clerk, and slept in the rear room.

The Clary grocery, next door, was the town saloon and it was there that the cock fights, wrestling matches, gender-pulling contests and horse races usually originated.

While the state of Illinois was conducting its research and building the cabins at New Salem, members of the Old Salem Lincoln League secured the country for authentic furnishings for them. Every effort was made to locate as many original pieces as possible, and where substitutions were made, they were in strict keeping with the period. An authenticity committee checked every article, and unless it was obviously a hundred years old, its history was carefully checked before it was accepted.

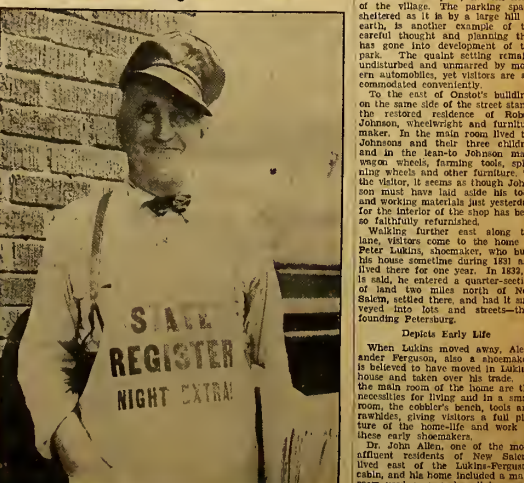
Among the furnishings in the various cabins which actually were used at Old Salem are a spindle-back wood-bottom chair, used in the Rutledge tavern while Onstot was proprietor; a trunk, brought from Ohio by Dr. Regnier in 1828; two wooden benches from Dr. Regnier's office; a sewing basket owned by Mrs. Hill; a whiskey flask and a dish purchased at the Onstot store. Present furnishings of the restored Hill home include two blanket chests owned by Mrs. Hill and brought from Kentucky by her family; a hand-made iron foot stool, a chest of drawers, two hickory-bottom chairs, a hammer and two plates, all owned by Mrs. Hill; and a trunk and hand-made gun hooks owned by Samuel Hill.

It is the recreated pioneer atmosphere at New Salem state park that makes it so interesting. The cabins are much alike, yet in their interior furnishings and arrangements, a variety of personalities and individual-

ities stand out. Carry the whole picture to a perfect conclusion, find the cabins are in tune with the pioneer setting. Rough timber benches, fence posts, wood piles, and rail barrels add to the authenticity of the picture. As Dr. Allen's house the scene has been enhanced further by a vegetable garden, chickens, and even in the back yard.

The newest building in the park is a log rectory with a restaurant and other tourist facilities. This is conveniently situated at the foot of the hill just inside the entrance gate to the park.

## Has Sold State Register 57 Years



JOHN WILEY, LINCOLN

John Wiley, T. Lincoln, T. street, salesman, has sold State Register in Lincoln since he was 14 years of age. 57 years. Born in Ekshart, July 28, 1844, Mr. Wiley has spent the greater portion of his life in Lincoln, excepting for the period when he lived in the Spanish-American war. A familiar figure to every Lincoln resident, and every traveling man frequenting the section, "John" says he expects to continue selling Registers until he is no longer poor him up.

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The first active steps toward restoration of the village took place in 1916 when William Randolph Hearst, who was lecturing at the Old Siam Chattrachuan in Petersburg, became interested in the project and purchased the site and conveyed it in Salem, for many of its pieces went to the Sam P. Hill residence in New York City.

# Plan To Restore New Salem Trail

Addresses Are Heard At  
Banquet In Athens.

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Attorney G. E. Nelson presided at the meeting, and said a bill would be presented to the state assembly to restore the trail that Lincoln walked to Springfield, which started in New Salem and went through Athens, Sangamo Town and to Springfield. The trail was used by stage coaches, and was discovered by research by John C. Harris, who told at the meeting his findings after correspondence with the post office department at Washington, D. C.

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# SALEM, LINCOLN'S FORMER HOME, BECA OF TOURISTS

## From Boat Hand to Lawyer in Six Years, Record of Lincoln in Tiny Village

Six formative years of Abraham Lincoln's life were passed in the tiny village of New Salem, six years that began as a boat hand and ended as a lawyer who already had served a term in the state legislature and had been re-elected for a second two years.

Today New Salem, which was an important trading center 100 years ago for farmers of Sugar Grove, Clark's Grove, Athens, Indian Point and Petersburg and then faded into oblivion in less than two decades, flourishes again as a recreated pioneer village preserving the legends and tradition of Lincoln.

### 6,000 Visitors in Month

The pioneers who lived in the village, who came there to purchase supplies, to attend horse races on Saturday afternoons, to vote or to attend their weekly mail exchange, but their places are taken today by thousands of modern tourists who come today to marvel at the authenticity of the village and to pay homage to the unrequited spirit of Lincoln.

William C. Young, custodian of the park, estimates that as high as 400 persons visit the park in a single month during the summer, while there are few days even in the most severe weather, that do not see quite a number of on-foot-down cars come into the park. In one single month last year, licenses from 42 states and the foreign countries were represented by the visitors.

Although the importance of New Salem as a historical shrine is known throughout the country, many citizens in this territory have failed to realize its significance or the delightful recreation grounds available to them 20 miles away.

The park lies south of Petersburg on route 122, and may be reached by two routes from Springfield. The first route follows route 24 north to the intersection with 122 and then west to Petersburg and south through Salisbury directly to New Salem.

Under the auspices of Governor Henry Horner and the department of public works and buildings the restoration of New Salem village from 1828-1840 is being done in as authentic manner as possible. The park consists of 200 acres.

The first active steps toward restoration of the village took place in 1916 when William Randolph Hearst, who was lecturing at the Old Salem Museum in Indiana, became interested in the project and purchased the site and conveyed it in trust to the Chautauque association.

**Old Salem League Formed**  
The Old Salem League, which had been organized in January, 1917, had a picnic on July 4 of the same year and invited all old settlers who had any recollection of the town, as a means of locating old sites and roads of the village and of obtaining definite information about the people who formerly lived there.

The old settlers came from miles around and brought fascinating Lincoln lore and pioneer tales which proved an invaluable foundation in the work of bringing back to life again. The following January the league was incorporated and began a drive for funds to restore the settlement.

In 1918 the league presented a program, depicting episodes in Lincoln's life and to this a setting of New cabins was erected on the site of the Rutledge tavern, the Lincoln-Berry store, the Orlin store, the Hill-McNamar store and Doctor Allen's residence. There were not true reproductions of the original buildings, but the second definite step in 1918 to arouse public interest toward restoration of the village was the publication by the league of "Thomas P. Ryan's 'New Salem,' a compilation of the material which had been gathered from old settlers in the community at the league's picnic.

**Made State Park**  
On April 3, 1918, the Illinois legislature voted to take over the land as a state park and the Old Salem Chautauque association, with Mr. Ryan's consent, deeded its 62 acres to the state. An additional 20 acres was purchased by the state and a museum was built to house Lincolniana associated with Lincoln's life in New Salem.

During the following years public interest in the park increased and visitors began to throng to the place by the thousands. The movement to restore the village gained such momentum that in 1931 the 57th general assembly passed a bill appropriating \$50,000 to the department of public works and buildings for "permanent improvement" of the village. The task of laying out the park, it originally was called, was given to the original plat of New Salem as it lies in the recorder's office, and records were kept by studying available records of surveys and connections with land transfers in New Salem. The difference in appearance of natural and filed maps and old records, and in some cases original cabins were found. Research showed that details of cabin construction in New Salem was generally better than those in southern Illinois, southern Indiana and Kentucky.

**In Cabins Restored**  
January, 1937, has found 16 cabins restored at the park, ten of which are entirely furnished with furnishings of the former New Salem period. The coming season will present a panorama of the life of a pioneer of tobacco, herbs for medicinal purposes, gourd and intervening the soil, fence, sawdust, and the garden-plots and many animals of

## Recreated Village at Old Salem as Lincoln Knew It



General view of restored building at New Salem state park. At the left is the Samuel Hill residence, in the center the Hill-McNamar store and at the right the Lincoln-Berry store.

pioneer days. The site abounds in natural beauty and grandeur.

The view from the museum porch includes the Sangamon River winding in and out fertile valleys which previously used changing pictures from the first green of spring to late autumn.

Under the present schedule six to eight cabins, school house, dining machine, wood-house, barns, sheds, ash-hoppers, smoke houses, lot fences and the mill and dam are to be restored. A covered walkway from the porch of the museum to the first green of spring to late autumn is anticipated in the near future.

Eight old wells have been located and restored by cleaning and re-lining where necessary. Many interesting relics have been found in the wells, such as deer antlers, shoe soles marked with Roman numerals, and in the Lincoln-Berry well parts of a bucket were found. This was rebuilt and now is on exhibit at the park, for undoubtedly Lincoln used it for drawing water from his well.

### Furnishings True to Period

Many pieces of furniture now a part of cabins in the park were actually used by New Salem residents, for many of the Old Salem Lincolnians, so instrumental in restoring the park, are direct descendants of the pioneers of New Salem and surrounding territory. The chairman of the furnishings committee, Mrs. O. F. Werning, of Petersburg, and her assistants have been much praised for their untiring work in locating and securing the furnishings.

All of the furnishings were donated mostly by people from the community, who had considered them priceless heirlooms. This is true of the San. P. Hill residence in New Salem, for many of its pieces were originally used by the Hill family. The furnishings of the restored Hill home include two blanket chests owned by Mrs. Hill and her mother, a Kentucky by her family, a hand-made wooden foot-stool, a chest of drawers, two high-top chairs, a hammer and two plates, all owned by Mrs. Hill, and a trunk and hand-made gun hooks owned by her husband.

Other pieces actually used in the Rutledge cabin while Orlin was proprietor, a trunk brought from Ohio by Dr. Reigner in 1828, two high-top chairs, a hammer and two plates, all owned by Mrs. Hill, and a trunk and hand-made gun hooks owned by her husband. The cabins are much alike, yet in their interior furnishings and arrangements present a variety of personalities. Landscaping and small plantings around the cabins are in tune with the pioneer setting. Rough timber benches, fence posts, the old rail barns and to the authenticity of the picture, Dr. Allen's cabin has a valuable relic, a chicken and a goose in the back yard.

At the foot of the hill just outside the entrance to the village is a log refinery with a restaurant and a tourist facility. Standing near the entrance drive leading to the restored village is a marker describing briefly the history of New Salem. In the fall of 1828, James Rutledge and John Cameron erected homes on this hill. The following year they began to sell and saw mill on the Sangamon river just below the hill, laid out the present village and the town of New Salem as popular that the place grew rapidly and flourished for several years, although it never included more than 100 inhabitants.

With the founding and growth of Petersburg, two miles to the north and more accessible location was located at Petersburg, in 1830, New Salem quickly passed out of existence. Benjamin P. Thomas reviewed Lincoln's years in New Salem in his book, "The Lincoln Legend." Following is a quotation from the book: "New Salem Lincoln made his reputation for physical prowess and began the development of his talents as a leader. There he served his apprenticeship in business, made his first money, and, on the basis of his account, and established the reputation for square dealing that stuck to him through life. While there he and his one brief experience as a soldier, and killed his first man in the federal office. He learned surveying and acquired the elements of law, improved his knowledge of grammar, mathematics and literature, and made his first formal efforts at speech-making and debate. There he made his first venture into politics, formed his first enduring friendship and won—and lost—through death—the first love. He came to New Salem as a simple pioneer youth, he left with an aroused ambition, and he took to him an ability in the understanding of the thousands and feelings of the common man."

In a history written about New Salem by Mr. Young, park custodian, the record of its founding is given. He says:

**Founded in 1828**  
"In 1828 John Cameron entered the southwest quarter of section 26 township 16-north, range 7-west, of Sangamon county, Illinois through the northeast corner of said quarter section the Sangamon river flowed,

visitors came to the home of the shoemaker, Peter Lukins. Built during 1827, Lukins lived in the house one year, and in 1828 entered a quarter-section of land two miles north of New Salem, settled there, had 12 surviving sons and daughters and founded Petersburg.

Another shoemaker, Alexander Ferguson, is believed to have moved in Lukins' house and taken over his trade when the latter moved away. In the main room of the house are the necessities for living and in a small room the cobbler's bench, tools and wad.

Dr. John Allen, one of the more affluent residents of New Salem, lived east of the Lukins-Ferguson cabin, and his home included a main room used as a parlor, dining room and kitchen, a linen closet, a bedroom, and another small room for an office. He had an extensive business and accepted produce of any kind in return for his professional service. It was in his house that he opened the first Sunday school, and it was under the roof that the Rev. William Berry, father of that prodigal son who was to become the business partner of Lincoln in conducting a general store at New Salem, often preached.

The Lincoln-Berry store is across the street from the Allen home. The building was erected in 1831 and the Christmas brothers and Reuben Radford operated it before Lincoln and Berry took it over in 1833. To the rear of the large room which was the store proper was a small bedroom with fireplace in one side, and here Lincoln slept during the period he worked in the store. The shelves of the store today are lined with bolts of bright colored bars of tea, coffee, salt, earthen jars, dishes and kitchen utensils. Before the huge fireplace stands a bench, a round of wood and a chair, and to one side a large barrel is filled with hearth-bricks and spades.

### One Two Story Home

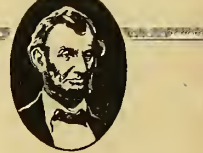
The two-story home next door west was built by Samuel Hill in 1828. He conducted the store with John McNamar, who at that time assumed the name of McNeil and was the man engaged to marry Rutledge and whose leaving New Salem in 1831 gave Lincoln a chance to court Hill. Hill was appointed postmaster, the position going to Lincoln in 1833. Hill built the only two-story cabin town in 1829. Not only was the home the largest, but also the best constructed and the most completely furnished, for it was generally agreed that Hill was the wealthiest man in New Salem. It included a main room on the first floor serving as a parlor, dining room and kitchen, a small room as a store room and a second story a bedroom and combination stair and closet.

The one-room cabin west of Hill's was used as a both living quarters and office for Dr. Francis Reigner, 25-year-old son of a French physician who came to New Salem and bought the cabin in 1833 from the original owner, Henry Sisco. The cabin was a fisherman, hunter and philosopher.

The Clary grocery and the Denton Office store were located in the extreme eastern section of the town. Abraham Lincoln assisted Orlin in erecting his one-room place of business and later worked in the store as a clerk and slept in the rear room. The Clary store next door was the town saloon and it was near there that the cock fight, matches, gender-pulling contests and horse races usually occurred.

And so visitors today may view all these cabins and furnishings that perished years ago and in their restoration give a graphic picture of scenes that met the eyes of Abraham Lincoln from 1831 to 1837.

The noble Anton Chekov, Russian writer, died his wife missed her so, not because Chekov was dying, but because she and her son, not so amusing she failed to hear the dinner ring.



We are proud of the fact that this hotel bears the name

of a great man who so honored such a great state.

**HOTEL ABRAHAM LINCOLN**

Springfield, Illinois

Interior of the Lincoln-Berry store



Restored general store and postoffice where Lincoln served as postmaster.

and Cameron and his uncle, James Rutledge, being millwrights, built a dam across the river upon which they located saw and grist mills.

"Upon the bluff to the west they built log cabins. For many miles the settlers came to have their corn and wheat converted into cornmeal and flour. In the fall of 1829 Cameron hired Reuben Harrison to survey and lay off the village of New Salem. A number of lots were soon sold. Among the first to appear on the scene were Samuel P. Hill and John McNamar, who built a log building and opened a general store where anything could be purchased from a hand-made rac-combin cap to a gallon of corn whiskey.

"At this time New Salem experienced a boom. John Clary often bringing grocery store and saloon at the extreme east end of the village, and other stores followed. The owners were Denton Orlin, Herndon Bros. and Reuben Radford. Among the most prominent inhabitants were Henry Ostold, who built a cooper shop and residence; Robert Johnson, the wheelwright; Martin Waddell, the hatter; Dr. John Allen, a Dartmouth graduate who conducted the first Sunday school in the village; Dr. Francis Reigner, the tanner; Peter Lukins, shoemaker; the Miller, blacksmith, and his brother-in-law, Jack Rebo, the happy-go-lucky man of the village who spent much of his time fishing and hunting. He was also a lover of the classic literature, and to him is given the credit of interesting Abraham Lincoln in such authors as Robert Burns and Shakespeare."

Cabins in New Salem were neat and tidy, well built and more than just a shelter from the elements. As a rule, the walls logs were adzed both inside and both inside and outside surfaces were clean and smooth. After the spaces between the logs were "chinked" with split pieces of wood, wedged in place and "plastered" with clay or lime, the cabins were extremely weathertight and trim. The log corners were fitted together by dovetailing, which stamped out air and the logs were cut off at the corners, leaving no ugly protruding ends.

**One Original Cabin**  
The only original structure in New Salem State park is Henry Ostold's cooper shop, built in 1834. History records that in 1840 the shop and its business was moved to Petersburg. Later weatherboarding was added on the exterior, larger windows installed and the original structure was replaced. It was used as a residence until 1892, when it was purchased by the Old Salem Lincoln League, stripped of its weatherboarding and re-erected on the original site.

It was in the Ostold cooper shop that Abraham Lincoln and Isaac Ostold, the eldest son, often studied together by the light of the fire kindled by the cooper's shavings, and it was from Henry Ostold that Lincoln borrowed the auger to bore the hole to empty out the water when it hung upon the Salem dam—and even which saw Lincoln's first glimpse of the mill. Incidentally, it was this incident at the dam which gave Lincoln a fleeting glance at Ann Rutledge among the crowd of spectators at the dam that gave Denton Orlin the time to wander through the vil-

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# Plan To Restore New Salem Trail

## Addresses Are Heard At Banquet In Athens.

Plans for restoration of the original trail from New Salem to Springfield as used during Lincoln's life in Salem were made last night at a banquet of the New Salem-Springfield Lincoln Trail association in the Athens Community High school building.

Attorney G. E. Nelson presided at the meeting, and said a bill would be presented to the state assembly to restore the trail that Lincoln walked to Springfield, which started in New Salem and went through Athens, Sangamo Town and to Springfield. The trail was used by stage coaches, and was discovered by research by John C. Harris, who told at the meeting his findings after correspondence with the post office department at Washington, D. C.

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Principal speaker was Dr. L. O. Schriver of Peoria, who spoke on "Lincoln and Democracy." Doctor Schriver said a knowledge of Lincoln's spiritual life would be an inspiration and goal for all persons in the present low ebb of stamina and courage. Lincoln's ideals of democracy he said, are goals for the present. More than eighty persons attended the banquet and program and heard in addition to Doctor Schriver and Mr. Harris, short talks by Doctor Hieronymous of Urbana, who spoke on statues and monuments of Lincoln, and George C. Whitney, who introduced the guest speaker. G. E. Nelson presided at the meeting.



17.

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
HENRY HORNER, GOVERNOR  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS  
F. LYNDEN SMITH, DIRECTOR

DIVISION OF ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEERING

C. HERRICK HAMMOND, F.A.I.A., SUPERVISING ARCHITECT  
BRYANT E. HADLEY, A.I.A., ASSISTANT  
CORNELIUS W. MACARDELL, A. I. A.,  
ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT

STATE ARMORY - OFFICE BUILDING  
NORTH SECTION, 124 EAST ADAMS STREET  
SPRINGFIELD - ILLINOIS

June  
sixteenth  
1938

FROM: Joseph F Booton

TO: Dr. Lewis Warren,  
Lincoln Library,  
c/o Lincoln Life Insurance Co.,  
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

SUBJECT: New Salem State Park

My dear Dr. Warren:

It has been sometime since you were at New Salem, and in the meantime I have looked forward to seeing you again with your "Lincoln Trail Trips". Evidently for some reason or other you did not carry out your idea of the yearly Lincoln pilgrimage.

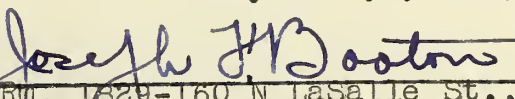
However, I am located permanently in Chicago and the next time you come here and have the time, I would be delighted to have you call on me.

At the present time we are making an attempt to find the interview given by Daniel Green Burner, a descendent of Isaac Burner, one of the original settlers of New Salem. This interview was printed in the Chicago Tribune about 1894, or so. We have made an attempt to find this interview, but Miss Burke, librarian of the Tribune Library, claims she has no index system which would permit her to put her finger on it, and the only way it could be found, would be to search through the papers, page by page. She suggested we contact you, as she thought you had an index system and perhaps could give us an idea of about the day and year in which this interview occurred.

As I understand it, the interview concerned his recollections of Lincoln, with a few remarks regarding their cabin. The latter, of course, are of tremendous importance to us.

Trusting you will be able to help us, and with kindest regards, I remain,

Very truly yours,

  
Rm. 1629-160 N LaSalle St.,  
Chicago, Illinois.

JFB.n

*New Seiden*

June 21, 1938

Mr. Joseph F. Booton  
Room 1829 - 160 N. LaSalle St.  
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Mr. Booton:

Evidently the Daniel Green Burner interview has escaped us as I do not find it in our personal interview files which contains interviews or reminiscences of several hundreds of Lincoln's friends.

I shouldn't wonder if J. McCann Davis was the interviewer of Mr. Burner as he did a lot of work with Miss Parbeal about this time.

If we come across any reference to the interview we will be pleased to let you know.

Very truly yours,

LAW:FW  
L.A. Warren

Director

C. E. H. WHITLOCK, PRES. & TREAS  
JOHN J. CURRANS, SECRETARY  
HOLLON A. FARR  
GEORGE M. JOHNSON  
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October 24, 1938

The Lincoln National Life Foundation  
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Gentlemen:

A customer in Boston, Massachusetts is offering us a recent oil painting of the old store where Abraham Lincoln served as a postmaster in New Salem, Illinois. The painting shows the old well sweep. It measures approximately 10" x 14". The price is Twenty Five Dollars (\$25.00). We will be glad to obtain further information about it if you may be interested.

Very truly yours,  
Whitlock's, Inc.

*C. E. H. Whitlock*

C. E. H. Whitlock

CEHW:ibf

November 15, 1938

Mr. C. E. H. Whitlock  
Whitlock's, Incorporated  
7 Broadway  
New Haven, Connecticut

My dear Mr. Whitlock:

Although we are much interested in contemporary oil paintings, I do not think we would care to acquire anything of modern origin, so we would not be interested in acquiring the New Salem scene.

Very truly yours,

LAW:EB

Director

SPRINGFIELD SUNDAY FEBRUARY 11 1940

## WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE TO SPEAK HERE MONDAY

NOTED KANSAS EDITOR TO SPEAK  
BEFORE ABRAHAM LINCOLN GROUP

William Allen White, world-famed Kansas editor, writer, and lecturer, will speak at the annual banquet of the Abraham Lincoln association at the Lincoln hotel Monday, Feb. 12 at 7 p. m.

Mr. White, who celebrated his seventy-second birthday Saturday, has published the Emporia Gazette for 45 years. In addition to his newspaper duties, he has written hundreds of articles and many books. His latest books are "A Puritan in Babylon," a biography of Coolidge, and "The Changing West."

Mr. White will arrive in Springfield early Monday morning and will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Logan Hay, 1229 South Grand avenue. Mr. Hay is president of the association.

About 50 out-of-town guests will attend the banquet. Among them are H. Gary Hudson, president, Illinois college; Clarence P. McGlelland, president, Macdurey college; Judge James W. Bollinger, H. J. Lytle and Clarence M. Cochrane of Davenport, Iowa; Mr. and Mrs. Lester O. Schriber, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest E. East, M. L. Houser, Rich and K. Meyer, Frank T. Miller, all of Peoria; J. L. Oakleaf, Moline; Eunice O. Smith, Alton; L. E. Olson, Milwaukee; William Watson, West Alton, Wis.; Dr. H. A. Wark, Clinton;

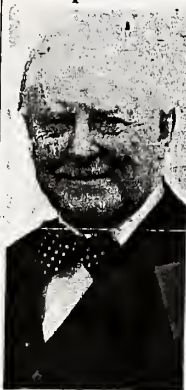
and L. P. Gumbart, Macomb; Judge and Mrs. Berglund, Galva; John H. King, Edinburg; Walter M. Provine, Taylorville; Dr. E. M. Blunk, Virden; J. Paul Clayton, Winnetka; G. J. Mecherle, Bloomington; and G. A. Schillig, R. H. Fogler, Charles P. Mesan, and Samuel Insull, Jr., all of Chicago.

The Abraham Lincoln association has held an annual banquet on Feb. 12 since its organization at the centennial of Lincoln's birth in 1909. Many internationally-famous speakers have been brought to Springfield by the association for its banquets. Some of them are William Howard Taft, Michael Pupin, Carl Sandburg, Count J. Von Bernstorff, Allan Nevins, and Jean Jules Jusserand.

In 1924 the association employed a trained historian as executive secretary and began extensive research in Lincoln history. The results of this research has been published in seven books and 59 bulletins.

Officers of the association are Logan Hay, president; Henry Horner, Louis L. Emerson, and Mary Humphrey, vice presidents; Robert E. Miller, treasurer; Paul M. Angie, secretary; George W. Bunn, recording secretary; and Harry E. Pratt, executive secretary.

## Speaker



WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE

NEW SALEM VILLAGE VISITED  
BY 270,000 VISITORS IN '39

New Salem, the recreated village which will be the scene Monday of dedicatory rites for a new United States post office, attracted more than 270,000 visitors last year.

A checkup of New Salem visitors during 1939 shows that 270,000 persons were registered, representing a gain of 44,000 over 1938 when 231,042 were counted for an all-time high to that period.

Largest attendance was recorded at New Salem during August when 43,866 visitors passed through the main entrance. July ranked second with 47,583, and October was third with 44,584.

Summer holiday periods brought the greatest daily attendances. An all-time high was set over the Labor day holiday when 10,642 persons were in the park. The July Fourth holiday attracted 8,832 visitors and 8,140 were recorded during the Memorial day holiday.

Every state in the union was represented by park visitors during 1939, as well as Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Alaska and the District of Columbia.

Foreign lands represented include France, Persia, Russia, Italy, Spain, Mexico, Panama, Ireland, Argentina, Australia, England, Canada, China, Japan, Africa, India, Syria, Switzerland, Holland, Denmark, Germany, Poland, Scotland, Sweden, Wales, Norway and Bermuda.

Complete Plans  
Plans are now complete for restoration on its original site of the

three doors west from the present Lincoln-Berry store restoration where the partners moved early in 1833. The second store was not successful, and Lincoln sold his interest to Herry in the summer of the same year. Lincoln later assumed all the indebtedness resulting from the store's failure. It was not until 1847 when he was elected to Congress that the debt was finally retired.

The post office is in the Hull-McNamar store where Lincoln served as a clerk and as postmaster after selling out to Berry.

The first step in preserving the site came in 1896 when William Randolph Hearst, lecturing at the Old Salem Chatauqua, bought the land on which the village stood and

transferred it in trust to the Chatauqua association. In 1917, the Old Salem Lincoln League was formed in Petersburg to carry on research and keep alive interest in New Salem. The land, with the consent of Mr. Hearst, was transferred to the State of Illinois in 1918.

Actual restoration planning was begun in 1931, after \$50,000 had been appropriated by the Illinois General Assembly. The cornerstone for the first reconstructed building, the second Lincoln-Berry store, was laid November 17, 1932.

The only original building in the Park is the Onstot cooper shop. It was built in 1934, moved to Petersburg in 1840 and returned to New Salem in 1933 by the Old Salem Lincoln League. In this shop Lincoln studied Blackstone, Shakespeare and Burns by the flickering light of a wood fire.

# THE REGISTER

the Capital City

WEDNESDAY MAY 29 1939

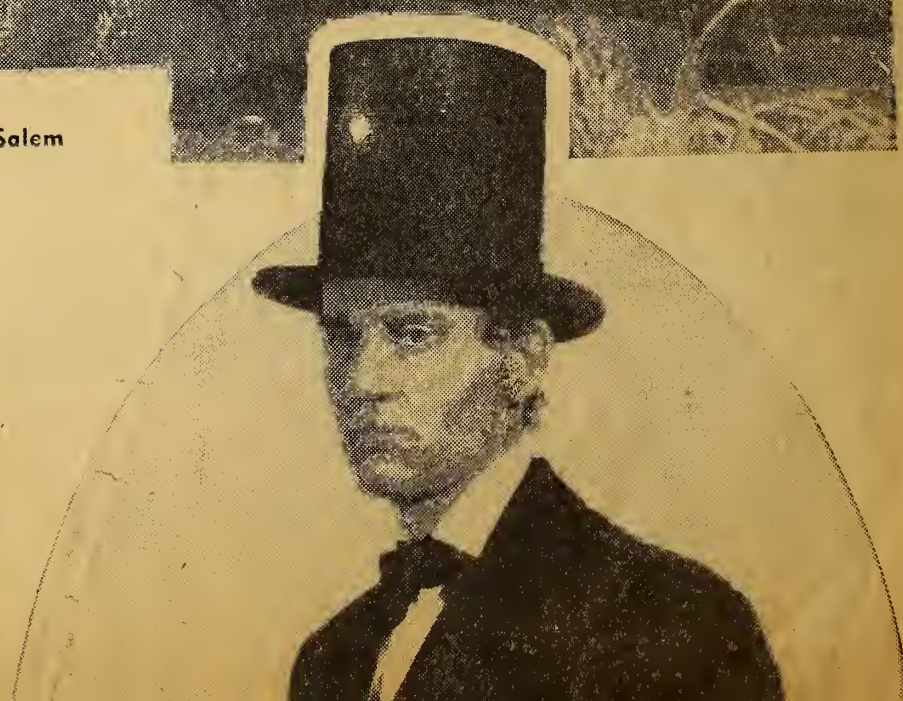
LINCOLN PREMIERE

13

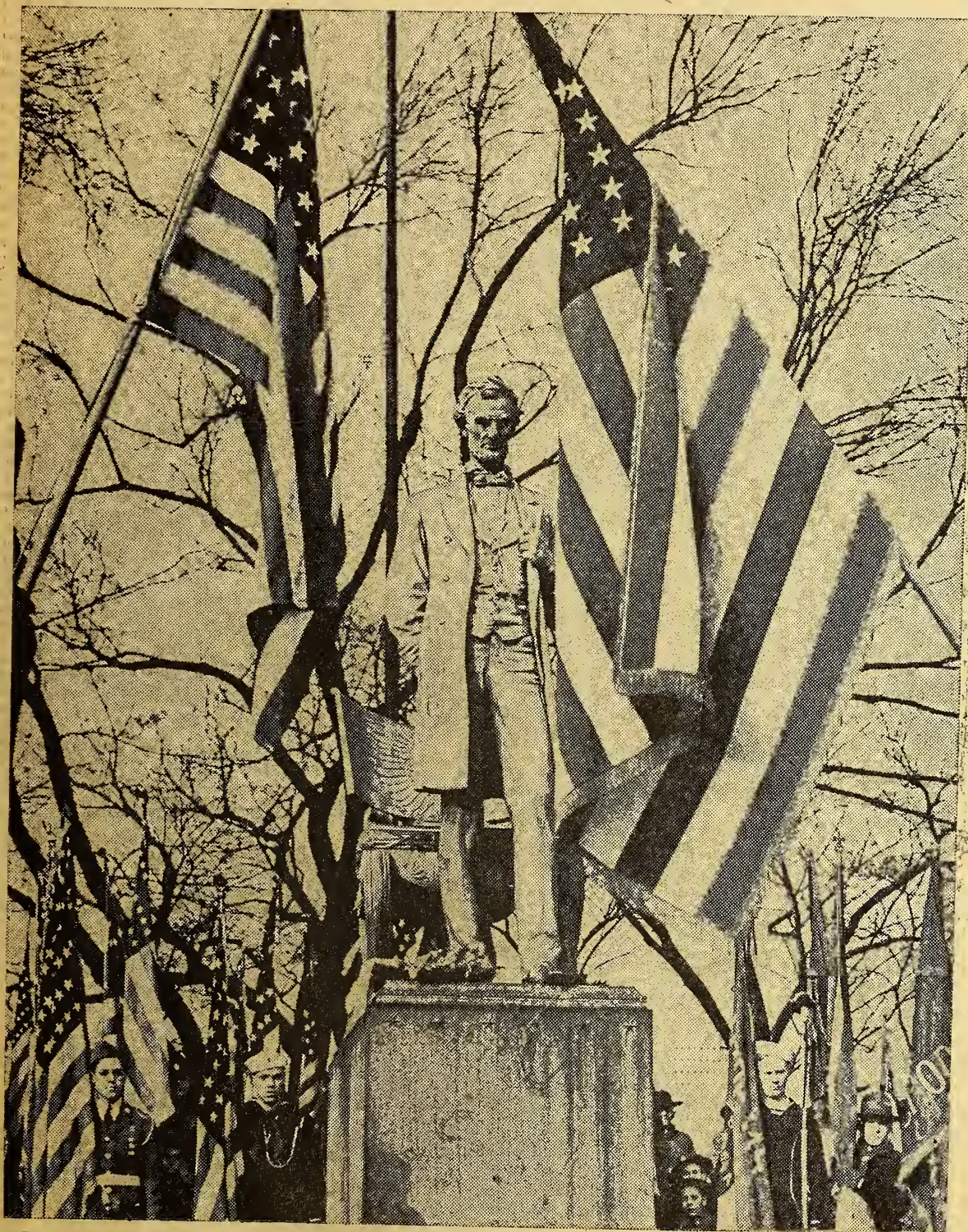
## LINCOLN" HERE TUESDAY



Lincoln—Reaches New Salem



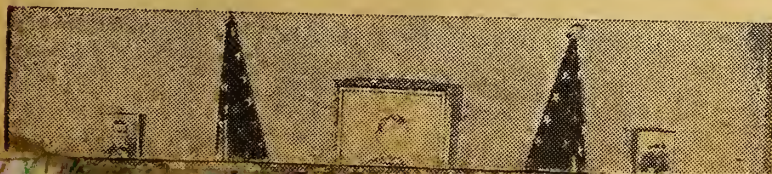
# City Joins Nation Today in Homage to Lincoln



[TRIBUNE Photo.]

Crossed flags before the statue of Abraham Lincoln in Lincoln park, as third annual celebration of the President's birthday was observed with public ceremony.

Mrs. Harry B. Her...  
cratic organization's c...



## SCENES FROM "YOUNG LINCOLN" HERE TUESDAY



Lincoln—The Dreamer



Lincoln—Reaches New Salem



Lincoln—The Lawyer



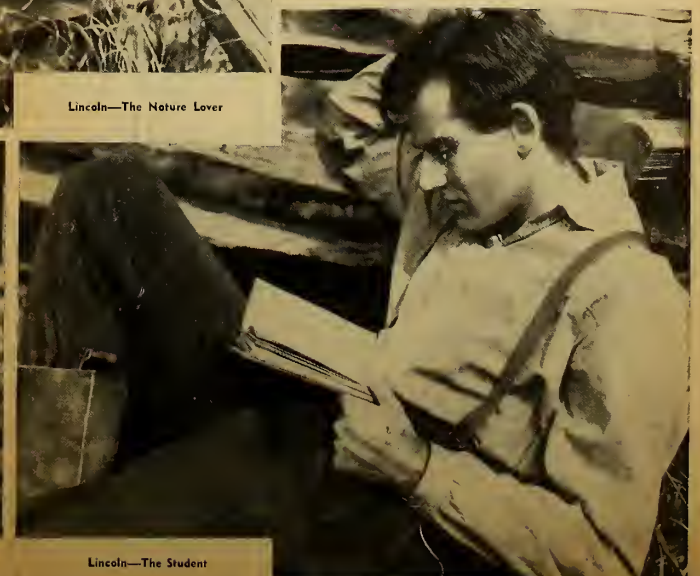
Lincoln—The Nature Lover



Lincoln—The Politician



Lincoln—The Tender Hearted



Lincoln—The Student



## City Joins Nation Today in Homage to Lincoln on Birthday—Farley and Landon Meet in Chicago



[TRIBUNE Photo.]

Crossed flags before the statue of Abraham Lincoln in Lincoln park, as third annual celebration of the President's birthday was observed with public ceremony.



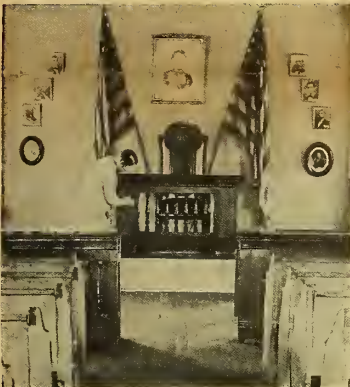
[Chicago Studio, Springfield.]

Mrs. Harry B. Hershey of Taylorville, wife of the Democratic organization's candidate for governor.



[TRIBUNE Photo.]

Alfred M. Landon (left), 1936 G. O. P. nominee for President, meets James A. Farley, postmaster general (right) in Union station. Both were on way to Springfield for Lincoln day addresses. Behind them stands Postmaster E. J. Krutgen.



Courtroom in the Metamora courthouse (picture at left), in the only original building left of the 8th judicial circuit, which Lincoln rode for many



years. Picture at right is of the old capitol at Vandalia, where he sat as a legislator. It is now a state shrine.

[TRIBUNE Photos.]



[TRIBUNE Photo.]

Fireman playing stream of water on burning roof of the Elm Swedish Methodist church, which suffered \$10,000 damage yesterday.



Heavy line on large map is Lincoln Memorial trail, along which motorists can follow migrations of Lincoln thru three states, and see shrines of his early life. Inset maps locate scenes of debates with Stephen A. Douglas,

the 8th judicial circuit he rode for years, and a convenient motor route from Chicago to his birthplace. Map prepared from data provided by the state highway department, the Chicago Motor club, and other sources.



[Acme Photo.]

According to the German and British censors this picture shows a "trainload" of bombs being loaded into German bomber before air raid on merchant shipping.

## Birthday—Farley and Landon Meet in Chicago

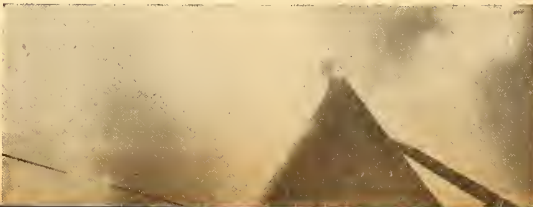


Springfield, Ill.  
Taylorville, wife of the Demo-  
cratic governor.



(TRIBUNE Photo.)

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future civilization as any in the past history of the world.

These thoughts are pertinent as we celebrate another anniversary of Lincoln's birth. While we dwell for a moment in the past, and take stock today, it is important that we plan and work for tomorrow.

You can't believe everything a woman says who compliments another upon her beauty.

Show us a man who acts smart and we will show you one who is in a position to make a donkey of himself.

Girls may worship novel heroes, but in real life they prefer men who can provide them with three square meals a day.

### What Other Editors Say

#### REFINING THE ATLAS (New York World-Telegram)

Somebody's always trying to polish up our language, usually without success. We'd like to bet that Bayou Go-to-Hell, in Louisiana, will continue to flaunt that picturesque and peremptory label despite the desire of the United States Board of Geographical names that the proper title is Bayou Colyell. You might as well try to abolish Gnowbone, Ind.

#### LESS BOGUS MONEY (Pathfinder)

The United States secret service reports that \$200,000 worth of bogus money was passed in America in 1939—a marked decline under the 1936 counterfeiting high of \$1,200,000.

#### TIMELY BUSINESS DEAL (West Plains, Mo., Journal)

Two swap: An electric fan, two swimming suits, male and female, an assortment of fly swatters and an ice cream freezer, for red flannels, overshoes, cord wood or coal.

#### A DECADENT AGE (Buffalo Evening News)

"What has become of the father who used a razor stop on his kids in the woodshed?" Editorial. Alas! he has no woodshed or razor stop—or kids.

### HOW IT STARTED

#### "SWAPPING HORSES IN MID-STREAM

Long a part of our common speech, this homely metaphor was endowed with endless life and vitality when it fell from the inspired lips of Abraham Lincoln.

The modesty and humility of the words, considering the circumstances in which they were uttered, are so characteristic of the Great Emancipator that, in themselves, they etch for posterity a phase of his remarkable career.

It was upon being congratulated by a delegation from the National Union League, on his renomination for the office of President of the United States, on June 9, 1864, that

## LIGHTER VEIN

Our Motto: Boost and the World Smiles With You! Knock and You Frown Alone!

To Smile All Day Keeps the Frowns Away!

### AMERICA'S JOURNALIST NO. 1, "SAGE OF EMPORIA," BRINGS SWEET SMILE TO SPRINGFIELD

"JIM" FARLEY brings the biggest and broadest—the most Democratic—smile to the Lincoln Day exercises, but WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE brings the most Utopian, and, I might



V. Y. DALLMAN

add, the most progressive Republican! He is as Lincoln-like as a mortal can be, except in his style of architecture!

Lincoln was as long and thin as a fence rail and wore inverted whiskers! Mr. White is as short as a town pump, and hasn't any more hair on his chin than he has on the top of his head!

In debate or declamation you may never look to Mr. White for a hair-raising finish!

WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE is best known to me through association with him in the American Society of Newspaper Editors of which he was President last year—1939! He turned the job over to our good friend, Don Sterling of THE PORTLAND (Ore.) JOURNAL, who has appeared in this column often as one of the group of newspaper writers who were on our first cruise with the U. S. Battle Fleet, and who decorated the Skipper with the sobriquet—"Admiral of the Sangamon!"

And, we do hope that Mr. White meets Gay C. White while he is here, because they both love the Gay White Way of human kindness and spiritual loveliness!

WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE figured with me in a funny episode during our convention in Washington last April! One of the regular annual rituals is for the regiment of 100 or more editors to be received at the White House in a body, and to have a free-for-all, no-blows-barred, off-the-record conference with the President! Some of those editors, by the way, have about as much love for Mr. Roosevelt as my wirehair terrier has for a Lake Springfield squirrel! If they can't catch him, they want to run him up a tree! The President and the "Sage of Emporia" are real friends! Mr. Roosevelt always extends a

## ALL IN A LIFETIME



## Your Health

By  
Dr. J. W. Barton

#### Cause of the Pain in Angina Pectoris

The cause of the pain in angina pectoris—breast pang—is believed due to lack of oxygen in the blood. As youngsters we found that if we were excited before a cross country run or other form of exercise, and thus not breathing deeply we got out of breath after running or exercising but a short time. By taking things more leisurely, running more slowly and letting the other runners get ahead of us for a while, we gradually got our "second wind" and overtook the group.

During the Olympic games at Los

#### SPRING 10 and 20

#### TEN YEARS

Weather forecast Temperatures: Minimum, 28.

The little girl the famous letter in which she grew a beard was city on the map. She was Mrs. G. Dephos, Kan. W. letter at the age was Grace Bedell. Her appearance by the Abraham as part of the d. The new Cal alleys had been seph - Segin, v bowler, following tween Mr. Segin of Peoria.

Mrs. E. J. R. V. Roderick of 8 nue, south, and and S. S. Bronb to St. Louis in t sengers of Hu

will realize again the sublime truth that greatness is not born in success or wealth, but in the hidden recesses of soul of man."

As fits beautifully into the idealism so expressed by Dr. McCall at that great night. He stressed a vital point has been emphasized so much in these days—the development of dreams upon realization is always based. He said: "As long as we can share and serve Lincoln's dream of a land 'dedicated to the proposition that human rights are to be defended and secured, he will live with eyes burning and voice commanding us—President forever.'"

Inspirational, indeed, is this drama—a great drama, a great Republican, a great Divine, a great of several wars, blacks and whites—participating in a great Lincoln Day celebration to be concluded with a series of banquets at one of which the great journalist, William Allen White, of Emporia, Kansas, is principal speaker.

## YESTERDAY AND TODAY

When Abraham Lincoln left Springfield to go to Washington and assume the Presidency of the United States, Springfield was a little town of 9,000 inhabitants and its unpaved streets were almost impassable in bad weather. They must have been particularly bad when Guy Villard, a correspondent of a New York newspaper arrived to prepare word-pictures of the President-elect, for he stressed these in one of his early articles, which were lately reproduced in the Saturday Evening Post.

He also noted by comparison that Springfield had very poor hotel accommodations and that the majority of the people were very "rural and woody," many callers at Lincoln's temporary office in the State House wearing their hats carelessly tucked in boot tops.

Springfield is not ashamed of what it was those days. It is proud to have produced a man who have lived through the ages—and one thinks of it, it is the more remarkable that "Honest Abe," coming from such humble surroundings caught the fancy of the country and was elected to the Presidency.

While Springfield has no regrets for the impressions it made on metropolitan visitors Lincoln's day, it is proud of the growth and developments which have since accrued. The new census should show close to 90,000 inhabitants in the city and there are not only miles and miles of paved streets in the city but paved highways radiating to every section of the country and to most points in North America. No apologies are necessary for the conditions of today, nor for the appearance of the people, rural or urban. They would pass anywhere.

The backwoods of Lincoln's day are gone and the only thing the future Springfield and its cities must guard is that strength of character which is associated with those pioneers who conquered the wilderness. The heart-hearted men of today face different

Lincoln said: "I am reminded of the story of an old Dutch farmer who remarked that it was not best to swap horses when crossing a stream. I do not allow myself to suppose that either the convention or the League has concluded that I am either the greatest or the best man in America, but rather they have concluded it is not best to swap horses while crossing the river, and have further concluded that I am not so poor a horse that they might not make a botch of it in trying to swap."

## EVERYBODY'S QUIZ 2

### COLLEGE

**HISTORY, First Year: 1—**Who said: "All that I am and all that I hope to be I owe to my mother?"

**GEOGRAPHY, Second Year: 2—**Where is Lake Windemere?

**BOTANY, Third Year: 3—**Name two forms of plant life that have no chlorophyll.

**ZOOLOGY, Fourth Year: 4—**Name an animal that has setae.

### HIGH SCHOOL

**ENGLISH, First Year: 5—**What is the leaf of a fern called?

**AGRICULTURE, Second Year: 6—**About how much flour will a bushel of wheat make?

**GEOGRAPHY, Third Year: 7—**What is the territorial flora emblem of Alaska?

**HISTORY, Fourth Year: 8—**What president of the United States lived to be 90 years old?

### ELEMENTARY

**SPELLING, Second Grade: 9—**What three letters can be added to butter to form the name of an insect?

**ARITHMETIC, Fourth Grade: 10—**Ted had 21 marbles. He bought a dozen new ones then gave away 6. How many did he have left?

**READING, Sixth Grade: 11—**In what kind of work do the workers use the warp and the weft?

**ENGLISH, Eighth Grade: 12—**What does the prefix "anti" mean?

(Answers on Classified Page)

## WITH EDGAR A. GUEST

### WILL POWER

We climb no higher than our hopes,  
And be it mountain tall or hill,  
Not all the staffs and scaling ropes  
Can take us further than our will.

The goals we gain are those we dare!  
We journey on or choose to stay.  
Even how much of pain we'll bear  
Remains for us alone to say.

Sometimes the gods of chance assist,  
Sometimes ill-fortune holds us back,  
But we accept or we resist,  
Retreat or plan a fresh attack.

And out of all life's loss and gain,  
At last this truth is understood:  
The highest point that we attain  
Was won because we thought we could.  
(Protected, 1940)

## MY BIBLE VERSE TODAY

(The State Register will continue to publish Bible verses daily in its columns. If you will submit Bible verses to the "Religious Editor" they will be published.)

Therefore be ye also ready: for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of man cometh.—Matthew

special greeting to Mr. White. "Bill!"

On the occasion mentioned I was hurrying through the lobby of the Mayflower Hotel, having dolled up in a black business suit preparatory to going to the Presidential conference, and ran head-on into "Bill" White! He was adorned as he will be in Springfield at the Lincoln Association banquet tonight, in "tux" with "black tie," and with a smile which always glorifies his kindly, tolerant, fascinating features!

It was my understanding that we were to go to the White House informally! I sought Mr. White's advice! "The boys will wear black ties tonight," he said, meaning "tuxes!" My ship listed a little!

Upstairs I dashed, struggled from business garb into a "tux" after crawling under the bed for a lost collar button, and reached the White House just in time to join the march on the President!

William Allen White was the only man I could see wearing a "tux!" He looked at me with a funny twinkle in his eye as he said:

"Well, two of us are properly dressed here tonight, anyway! I thought more of the boys would make the same mistake!"

WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE is proud of his age! He was 72 Saturday, but he is always youthful in buoyancy of spirit and love of his countless boy and girl friends, meaning everybody! When the Society of Newspaper Editors wired a birthday greeting to him in '38 when he was a mere child at 70, he wired back:

"A man is seventy only once, but your words and the kind messages of nearly a thousand friends have made it worthwhile to be three score years and ten—something that seems utterly impossible to me. For I really have never passed my spiritual adolescence—and often veer back into puerile frivolity. Your long kindness to me and your generous message make me most happy."

SPRINGFIELD GREETED Editor White today, as we know him in the American Society of Newspaper Editors—America's journalist No. 1, and always smiling!

—V. Y. DALLMAN (Admiral).

## Pointed Paragraphs

Fame frequently costs more than it is worth.

If a man has enough push he'll manage to pull through.

Some men are born leaders and most women are born drivers.

It takes a widow who is fishing for No. 2 to distinguish between a nibble and a bite.

Angelo, it was a letter of a certain to a tent and braked air containing oxygen than in certainly these athletes showing in certainly swimming. oxygen enabled more of this oxygen muscle with the heart could beat for a longer period than when breathed.

An interesting thing the effect of pectoris is recorded. Riseman and M in American H.

Seventeen patients were given injections of oxygen work measured. Breathing Douglas bags in several instances a decrease in which could be developed. Breathing Douglas bags at seventeen patients ably more work until forced to stop without developing these eleven at 39 to 53 years and 58 years of six of the seven not able to do breathing oxygen.

This experiment the belief that pectoris is duo oxygen in the

Dr. Walter IV was able to breathe patients suffering sided headache would seem to of these distress long sought remedy may also be oxygen in the

AUT

AUT



"It don't after you new town own age of the ones with always as young

Regretful Postponement of the Proposed New Salem  
Gathering - 7/13/49

Because of personal illness, either of the following principals or their spouses, plus the vacation season, we are unable to secure at present united attendance at the proposed New Salem Gathering; - such expected men as Carl Sandburg; James Randall, who is in California; Oliver Barrett; Dr. Louis Warren; Paul Angle; Judge Bollinger; H. J. Lytle; J. Monaghan and Dr. Roy Basler, being unable to agree upon a day; so postponement until Autumn appears unavoidable. Your understanding patience is appreciated.

Meanwhile, will promise you a copy of the forthcoming book, "The Life of Oliver Barrett";- which is not to be published, however, until there shall issue the long expected volume, "The Oliver Barrett Collection of Lincolnians", by Carl Sandburg.

H.T.M. 850 Moss Avenue  
Peoria, Illinois

TO LIVE IN MANHATTAN, KANSAS.



Mr. Frank Sayers, cousin of the bridegroom, acted as best man for his brother and Mr. Stephen F. Connor was groomsmen.

Mrs. Townsend wore a beige linen suit with brown accessories and a corsage of Tallisman rose buds. The bridegroom's mother wore a gray silk crepe dress, gray accessories and a corsage of Tallisman rose buds. A breakfast for the immediate families and the bridal party followed the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Hart left for a brief honeymoon in Jefferson City and will be at home at 5500 E. 50 highway, Kansas City.

Janet Elizabeth Baker Weds. Miss Janet Elizabeth Baker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hern- don Connett Baker, became the bride of Mr. Fred William Schmitz, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred McLaughlin Schmitz at 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning at Visitation church. The Rev. Vincent Kearney read the double ring ceremony before a back- ground of burning tapers and rose-colored flowers. Miss Marie Murphy, organist, played the wedding music.



A RECENT BRIDE.

Mrs. John Walton Mills, who 24 was Miss Virginia Lee Booker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Zeno Booker of Independ- ence, Mr. Mills is a son of Mrs. Ferdinand Mills of Ocala, Fla.

## Weddings.

(Continued From Preceding Page.)

co, Callao, Peru; Mr. David Freeman and Mr. Don McInnes were ushers. At the church reception a color of pink and white was carried out at the bride's table. The couple spent a brief honey- moon in the Ozarks. They will be at home in Pa-

groom, Miss Cynthia Jane San- ders and Miss Mary Adele Nickel. They wore gowns of

—(Don Bryan photograph.)  
Jorie Nelson. The couple will be at home in Manhattan, Kas.

Mrs. Robert Nelson is the former Miss Nancy Reinsner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe M. Reinsner. The ceremony took place August 4 at the

Annunciation church. Mr. Reinsner is a son of Mrs. Mar-

Julienne Tainter Now Mrs. B. ward Benjamin Thompson. daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Cooke Tainter, became the bride of Mr. Edward Benjamin Thompson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Thompson of Omaha at 2:30 o'clock Saturday after-

noon, August 25, at St. Paul, Episcopal church. The Rev. J. B. Matthews read the service. Arrangements of pale pink gladioli were on the altar and urns of white carnations with

Snowy-Soft!

FEATU

Regretful Postponement of the Proposed New Salem  
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H.T.M. 850 Moss Avenue  
Peoria, Illinois



## INSPIRATION IN LINCOLN'S TOWN AS REBUILT ON ORIGINAL SITE

By PAUL V. MINER.

(A Member of The Star's Staff.)

**L**INCOLN'S New Salem, Ill., Sept. 8.—When you stroll fifty feet here on a footpath that curves around a hillock crowned with shrubs and trees, you walk back more than a century into America's historic past.

Having left your car in a parking lot, you pass a refreshment stand where tourists are buying souvenirs, popcorn and camera film. Suddenly, with that view screened off by the cloak of greenery, you look ahead in amazement at a primitive, pioneer settlement reconstructed exactly as it appeared more than 100 years ago.

This is New Salem, the home of Abraham Lincoln for six of his youthful, formative years, restored after painstaking research just as it was when Lincoln trod the path you now are using.

Faithful in Reproductions.

Miraculously, almost, you are in the backwoods town that Lincoln lived in, complete with thirteen rough-hewn log cabins, the Rutledge tavern, ten shops, stores, industries and a school and church cabin. The homes are completely furnished with genuine antiques, many of them actually used by the New Salem folk of Lincoln's time.

A Conestoga wagon, pulled by a plodding team of oxen, lumbers by. The wind sweeps gently up from the Sangamon river, meandering by the "bluff" on which the village is located. It is a peaceful spot, a summer day, as befits a shrine to a beloved leader. And if the tourists peering into the cabins seem at first to offer an incongruous note, on reflection you realize. Of course, since they are here to do homage to the memory of a great man.

The first time Lincoln saw the village he beheld the same scene as viewed by the modern visitor. That was in April, 1831, when New Salem was a hamlet near Ft. Dearborn on Lake Michigan. In that month a flatboat on the Sangamon river, loaded with barrels of pork, corn meal and similar products bound for New Orleans, became stuck on the dam at New Salem. The dam had been placed on the stream two years earlier by the village's founders, James Rutledge and his nephew, John Cameron, to operate a grist mill. On the flatboat were Abe Lincoln, then about 22 years old, and his step-brother, 17-year-old John Johnston, as two members of the crew. The flatboat caught amidship, the prow lifting out of the stern. No amount of shifting cargo or heaving with the oarsmen could budge it from its perch.

Lincoln Has an Answer.

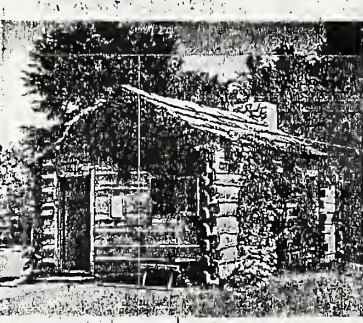
Then it was that Abe Lincoln waded ashore and set his feet for the first time on the earth of New Salem, little dreaming that he would later spend six years of his life there.

"Where can I borrow an auger?" he asked curious townsfolk who had gathered.

"Henry Onstot, the cooper, has one," someone replied, and Lincoln set off up the hill toward the cooper's shop, his ungainly legs taking the slope in easy strides. Soon he returned with the drill and a plug whittled from a tree limb.

When he had splashed through the water to the stranded boat, he bored a hole in the prow. With the aid of other craftsmen, the cargo was then rolled forward. Climb the boat. The water

**Tourists at New Salem, Ill., Walk Through Village of Log Houses to See Store and Postoffice Operated by the Young Lincoln Between 1831 and 1837—His Merchandising Venture Failed, but Here He Gained Political Victory.**



**BUILDINGS IN NEW SALEM ARE OF LOG CONSTRUCTION. THIS IS THE POSTOFFICE.**

These revealing words about himself: "I am young and unknown to many of you. I was born and have ever remained in the most humble walks of life. I have no wealth or popular relations to excite me. My case is thrown exclusively upon the independent voters of this country, and if elected they will have come to compensate me for the good I shall be attempting to do for them."

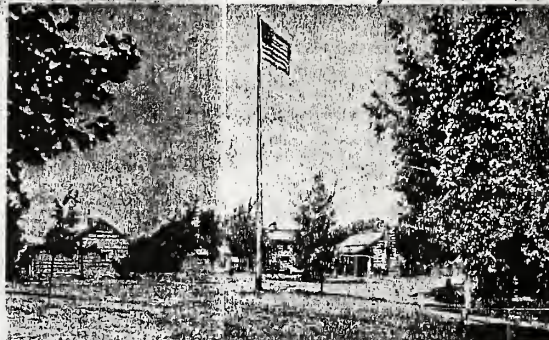
"Your friend and fellow citizen, 'A. Lincoln'."

Before he could begin his campaign, the governor of Illinois called for volunteers to fight in an Indian war against Black Hawk, a Sac tribe chief. Abe Lincoln and twenty-five others from New Salem enlisted. The men elected Lincoln, captain, signifying his leadership in the community. But Black Hawk was captured before the men had a chance to do battle and the company was disbanded two weeks before the election. Abe decided on a direct appeal to the voters, and campaigned at auctions and rural gatherings of all sorts. He lost at the polls, standing eighth in a field of thirteen. His friends in New Salem precinct, however, gave him 277 out of 300 votes cast.

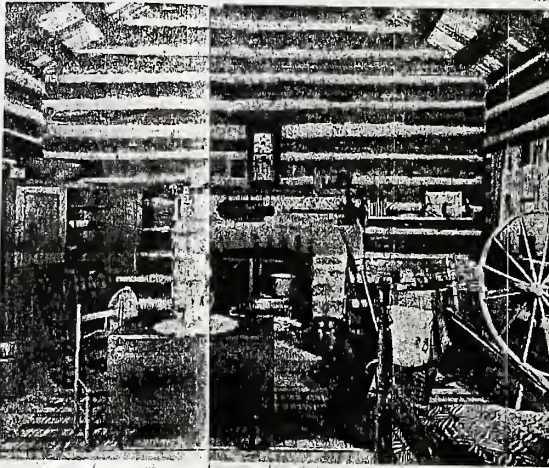
There still was the matter of making a living. He asked James Herndon, operator of a New Salem store, for a job, and to his surprise was offered a half interest in the store. Abe accepted, saddling himself with a debt, and took on William Berry as a partner under the name of the Lincoln-Berry store. The store was operated in late 1832 and early 1833, but failed after a few months. Then friends got him a job as postmaster and he started work in May of 1833. In those days stamps were not used, the person who received a letter paying a fee. A single sheet cost 6 cents, for thirty miles and 2 cents for 400 miles. The

His aims in life.

His letter dealt mainly with his views on local issues, advocating better transportation, improved schools and fair rates of



**FAITHFUL RESTORATION OF THE VILLAGE OF NEW SALEM, ILL., HAS BEEN COMPLETED TO SHOW THE EXACT SURROUNDINGS IN WHICH ABRAHAM LINCOLN LIVED FROM 1831 TO 1837. THE AMERICAN FLAG FLIES ABOVE THE TOWN HOUSE, MANY TOURISTS WALK.**



**THE OLD RESIDENCE OF HENRY ONSTOT IN NEW SALEM, WITH ITS FURNISHINGS OF INTEREST TO ABRAHAM LINCOLN.**

chosen a captain in the Black Hawk war. As rail splitter, store clerk, postmaster, surveyor, businessman, soldier and legislator he had grown in wisdom. His friendliness had won the approval of New Salem pioneers.

Strangely, the six years that Lincoln spent in New Salem almost completely encompass the town's brief history. The community was thriving when Lincoln reached there in 1831 but in 1839, just two years after he left for Springfield to practice law, the county seat was established at near-by Petersburg. The little village fell into decay, the buildings either being dismantled and moved away or abandoned and left to rot to the ground. For years the site of the village was used as a cow pasture, with sod and thickets obscuring the cabin foundations.

Then, one rainy day in 1906 when the late William Randolph Hearst, newspaper publisher and philanthropist, was in the region he was induced to view the site. Becoming interested in the idea of recreating the village he bought the original townsite of sixty acres for \$11,000 and conveyed the land to the Old Salem Chautauque association. In 1927 public spirited men of near-by Petersburg formed the Old Salem Lincoln League for the purpose of rebuilding the village. Repl-



**PARK OFFICIAL LOOKS OVER MAIL IN THE POSTOFFICE WHERE LINCOLN ONCE SERVED AS POSTMASTER.**

under an agreement that the state would complete the rehabilitation.

Old Records Studied.

Extensive research was made into old plats and surveys of the townsite. Letters and descriptions of the village by pioneers were studied. From this information dimensions of the structures were learned, as well as details of their appearance, and the buildings often were erected on the old foundations which were found by excavating. Lincoln students today attest to the authenticity of the appearance of the village. Most of the work has been done since 1933.

All of the structures are reproductions except one, which is the original building which stood there in Lincoln's time. This is the cooper shop of Henry Onstot, the man who lent Lincoln the auger in the flatboat incident. The same rough logs which Lincoln touched are there for the reaching fingers of today's visitors. The fireplace before which he lay to study in the light of flickering flames is intact. When Onstot moved from New Salem in 1840, he dismantled his shop, log by log, and erected it again in Petersburg.

(Continued on Following Page.)



**THIS IS THE INTERIOR OF THE LINCOLN-BERRY STORE, MUCH AS IT APPEARED MORE THAN 100 YEARS AGO, WHEN ABRAHAM LINCOLN WAS A PARTNER IN ITS OPERATION. THE STORE FAILED AFTER**

# your Field Flyer

*Marshall Field & Company*

MIDWESTERN HERITAGE SERIES XIX • NEW SALEM, ILLINOIS • SEE PAGE THREE

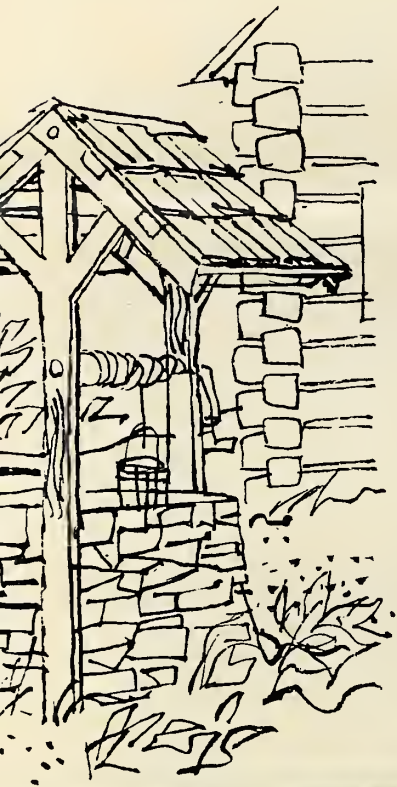


historical places and people of the Middle West.

# THIS IS AMERICA'S MIDWESTERN HERITAGE

*New Salem was a typical frontier town of about one hundred inhabitants when Abraham Lincoln arrived there late in July, 1831. The village, situated on a high bluff, overlooked the lazy Sangamon river and the vast, untilled prairie with its thick, matted grass and tall yellow sunflowers. It had been established in 1828 and showed promise of becoming a thriving river town.*

**you'll find  
an example of  
frontier life in  
New Salem, Illinois**



*Young "Abe" was a gangling, unschooled youth of twenty-two when he came. Formerly an employee of Denton Offut on a flatboat, he now joined him to clerk in the Offut store and run the mill. The little village contained a few other stores, a gristmill, cooper shop and grocery which drew trade from settlers for miles around. Houses were mostly one-room log and frame structures complete with well and windlass, rail and rider fences to protect gardens from hogs rooting in the street. New settlers jounced up the steep hill in Conestoga wagons, but few stayed after 1833. When the Sangamon river didn't become the means of cheap and steady transportation needed, New Salem declined. Soon it was desolate, but it was destined to be restored through the Lincoln legend that grew around it.*

*For it was here that Lincoln found the possibility of self-betterment, where he equipped himself to make a living with his keen brain instead of calloused hands. His droll humor, strength and honesty won him the support of many friends. The hard life of the frontier made him self-reliant and helped mold the man. From 1831 to 1837, he developed from an aimless youth to legislator rising in state politics.*

*As Lincoln grew with his state, he became linked with its history. New Salem was restored as a historic shrine and an example of the many American pioneer villages created by men seeking a better way of life. It is a vital part of America's Midwestern Heritage.*

**your Field Flyer  
published May, 1955 by**

*Marshall Field & Company*

**8500, Chicago 80, Illinois**

**If you would like a copy of the New Salem water color**

**on our cover suitable for framing, please address your request to**

**Marshall Field & Company, Mail Order Advertising—Third Floor.**

**Box 8500, Chicago 80, Illinois.**

**There is no charge for this service.**

# KELSO HOLLOW THEATRE

New Salem State Park

1957

**LINCOLN'S NEW SALEM ENTERPRISES, Inc.**

**The Official State Concessionaire,**  
**NEW SALEM STATE PARK**

INVITES YOU TO VISIT

**THE HILLTOP**

... Located at the entrance to the reconstructed pioneer Lincoln's New Salem village and the Kelso Hollow Outdoor Theatre.

... Offering for sale a vast assortment of souvenirs, gifts, books, pamphlets, prints, postcards, mementoes and other distinguished and distinctive items to memorialize your visit to this historic Lincoln shrine.

... Also complete counter and "carry-out" service of sandwiches, hot and cold drinks, ice cream, frozen custard and other delicious foods and desserts, as well as pop corn and candy, are available for the convenience of visitors.

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# Move To Kelso Hollow Made Possible Through Efforts Of Petersburg Chamber Of Commerce

This is the first season for the Southern Players at Kelso Hollow Theatre in the beautiful and historic New Salem State Park. The past two summer seasons the Players performed at The Shepherd of the Hills Theatre in Branson, Mo.

The experience gained in these two seasons laid the foundation for what the members of this student drama group hope will be a long and successful stay in the heart of the Lincoln country.

The theatre operation this summer is being made possible by the sponsorship of the Petersburg Chamber of Commerce, which is underwriting the summer operation. Their cooperation in helping to solve the problems of getting the season underway has been gratifying and is much appreciated by every member of the group.

There are many details that must be taken care of before a theatre program such as is being presented here this summer can be successful. The aid and support of the people of Petersburg has been wholehearted.

The personnel at New Salem State Park have also been very helpful in

getting the season underway by making needed repairs to the theatre and dressing rooms. They have always been ready with assistance when it was needed.

The Southern Players will do their best to give you a good show and we hope you will be with us again soon.

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# Historical Sketch Of The Southern Players

The first organization interested solely in the production of drama at Southern came into being in 1914. It was simply called the Dramatic Club, and had as its chief aim, instruction of students in the staging and presentation of plays. At the time there were also two other groups on the campus interested in drama, The Socratic and The Zetetic Literary Societies. Each produced one play a year on succeeding nights. However, when the rivalry became too bitter, the policy was changed so that the "Socrates" gave a comedy in the fall and the "Zetetics" a serious play in the spring.

A Speech Department under the direction of Dr. P. Merville Larson was started in 1946. At that time Dr. Larson became the director of the Little Theatre and served in that capacity for such productions as "You Can't Take It With You" and "State of the Union".

The fall of 1948 brought Dr. Archibald McLeod to Southern to take over the leadership of the Little Theatre, which was later to emerge as the Southern Players group. Under his direction, an extensive dramatics program began.

In addition to Homecoming plays such as "Goodby My Fancy", "Born Yesterday", and "The Curious Savage", the Little Theatre presented two other major productions each year until last year, at which time five productions were presented on campus.

"Ladies in Retirement" was the first arena production on the stage of Shryock Auditorium, and was followed by modified arena presentations of "Blithe Spirit", "Medea", "The Skin of our Teeth", and "Kind Lady". Summer outdoor performances have been given in connection with the Carbondale Centennial, an old-time melodrama.

In 1949, in conjunction with the SIU branch of the American Associa-

tion of University Women, the Little Theatre began to present a series of three children's plays each year, among them "The Emperor's New Clothes" and "Jack and the Beanstalk". At the request of neighboring towns, the Little Theatre began to present these plays throughout the area.

The Spring Tour in 1953 was an outgrowth of the success of the children's theatre productions. A group of Little Theatre members identifying themselves as the Southern Players, built and painted scenery, designed and made costumes prepared and presented two plays in 29 different towns for 65 different performances. The Spring Tour was an annual affair until the past spring. At the end of the 1956 tour it was decided to make the tour in the fall and a schedule is now being booked for a tour to begin in October.

The adult play to be given this fall on tour will be "She Stoops to Conquer". No decision has been made as yet on the children's play.

In 1954, the new Southern Playhouse was opened on the campus. The theatre was planned by Dr. McLeod and the late Lawrence Voss, who was technical director of the Players until his death last summer. Voss designed and constructed the lighting panel used by the players.

The move from Branson to the spacious Kelso Hollow Theatre is a natural step in the development of this dynamic group of young drama students from Southern Illinois University.

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# Introducing The Southern Players



**DR. ARCHIBALD MCLEOD**—A familiar personality to the people of Branson, Mo., after two years as director of the Southern Players at the Shepherd of the Hills Theatre, Dr. McLeod has brought the Players to the Kelso Hollow Theatre for the 1957 season.

As professor of speech and director of theatre arts at Southern Illinois University, Director McLeod has an impressive background in stage designing, play directing and producing.

He received his M. A. from State University of Iowa and his Ph. D. from Cornell University. Before joining the SIU faculty he was instructor and technical director of the theatre, Kansas State College; assistant professor and associate director of the University Theatre Louisiana State University.

Early in his career, Dr. McLeod specialized in scene design and stage lighting and has done lighting and scene de-

signs for such operas as "Hansel and Gretel", "Faust", "Cavalleria Rusticana", "The Chocolate Soldier", and "Robin Hood". Much of his technical stage design experience was applied to the planning of the stage in Branson.

Since coming to SIU in 1947, Director McLeod has produced, "Born Yesterday", "The Male Animal", "Goodbye My Fancy", "Kiss and Tell", "A Midsummer Night's Dream", "The Crucible", and many others. During the past season, he produced "Night Must Fall" and "Romeo and Juliet".

Under the guidance and direction of Dr. McLeod, a number of SIU theatre activities have developed. In 1949, the Little Theatre presented a series of children's plays, in 1953, the annual Spring Tour of theatrical productions was begun, and in 1954, the Southern Playhouse was opened on the SIU campus.

In addition to designing, directing, and producing, Dr. McLeod still enjoys acting and Kelso Hollow Theatre patrons may see him in action occasionally during the 1957 season.

## **MENICHETTI MARKET**

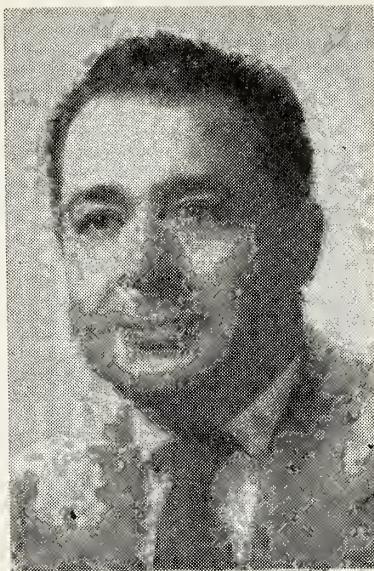
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**DR. SHERWIN F. ABRAMS**—Co-directing plays in the Kelso Hollow Theatre this season is Dr. Abrams. He was also co-director of the Shepherd of the Hills Theatre last summer after joining the speech department staff at Southern Illinois University in the fall of 1955.

Dr. Abrams holds three degrees from the University of Wisconsin where he received his Ph. D. degree in 1955. He has also attended the Milwaukee Teachers College and the U. S. Naval Academy.

Prior to serving in the U. S. Navy (1942-1946) he participated as an actor with the Milwaukee Stock Company. He also did technical work with the Shorewood Players (Milwaukee) before entering World War II service.

Following the War, Dr. Abrams directed the following Wisconsin Players productions: "Golden Boy", "The Duchess of Malfi", "Second Overture", "Light Up The Sky", "The Master Builder", and "The Sea Gull".

From 1947 to 1948, he directed the Wisconsin Avenue Players of Milwaukee, and during the 1954-55 season served as theatre director for the Janesville Little

Theatre, Janesville, Wisconsin, the state's oldest community theatre.

While with the Janesville Little Theatre he directed the following productions: "Sabrina Fair", "Private Lives", "The Country Girl", "My Three Angels" and "Misalliance".

Prof. Abrams has taught speech and dramatics at the University of Wisconsin, at Madison West high school, has served as business secretary for the University of Wisconsin theatre and as project assistant with the Wisconsin Idea Theatre.

He has been a member of the production staff of radio station WHA, Madison, which is the parent station of the state network. While at WHA, he produced documentary and dramatic programs, and personally supervised the airing of "Chapter A Day", "Short Story Time", and "The Sampler".

During the 1951 and 1952 summer seasons, Dr. Abrams directed the Orchard Hills Players, a summer stock company jointly sponsored by the University of Wisconsin and the Baraboo (Wisc.) Chamber of Commerce.

Summer productions with this play group included: "Pygmalion", "Arms and the Man", "Private Lives", "Accent on Youth", "Hedda Gabler", "The Importance of Being Ernest", "Taming of the Shrew", "The Silver Cord", "The Guardsman", and "September Tide".

Since joining the SIU speech staff where he teaches speech and drama, Prof. Abrams has produced the first American production of "Cry the Beloved Country", "Papa Is All", "Arms and the Man", and "A Streetcar Named Desire".

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**DARWIN REID PAYNE**—Scene Designer and Technical Director.

Long associated with the various theatre projects of Southern Illinois University and a veteran of summer stock, Mr. Payne returns from a two year tour with the United States Army to assume the responsibilities of setting the stage for Kelso Hollow's newest company and first summer stock theatre. A native of Carbondale, Illinois, he finished his undergraduate work in the Department of Art at Southern Illinois University and then took a Master of Fine Arts Degree from the same university. Since 1952 Mr. Payne has designed over forty-five productions both in the Midwest and on the East Coast. In 1954, he was designer to Mr. Herschel L. Bricker, National Chairman of the AETA, and Executive Director of the Camden Hills Theatre in Camden, Maine, and was consulting designer to the Maine Shakespeare Festival during that same year. For two summer seasons he was a member of the Shepherd of the Hills Theatre staff in Branson, Missouri, working in close association with Mrs. Charlotte McLeod, dramatist of the celebrated "Shepherd of the Hills", on authentic reproduction of the famous locales demanded by the play. While serving with the Armed Forces in Boston, Massachusetts, he designed the settings for the original Broadway company of "The Saint of Bleeker Street" sponsored by the world famous Boston Arts Festival and also executed designs for a production of "The Devil's Disciple" by Lyric Theatre, Boston's only "Off-Broadway" theatre.

Not content with only preparing backgrounds for other actors, Mr. Payne has appeared in leading roles with the Southern Players Touring Company, Camden Hills Theatre, The Maine Shakespeare Festival, Shepherd of the Hills Theatre and will be seen on several occasions with the Kelso Hollow Theatre this season.

Mr. Payne's work as a painter has been recognized in many exhibitions of national scope and he has exhibited in the St. Louis City Art Museum, Chicago's Exhibition Momentum, the San Francisco Museum of Fine Arts and most recently in an invitational exhibition of theatre designs in the Boston Fine Arts Museum. In 1955 he was commissioned by the State Department to design the poster for UNESCO's International Theatre Month which was distributed to more than thirty-five countries. His articles on stage design have appeared on many occasions in *Player's Magazine* and notice of his work in the theatre has been taken by *Theatre Arts*, the magazine of the professional theatre.

**BETTY THORNTON**—Mrs. Thornton an instructor at Du Quoin high school, is spending her second year of summer stock with the Southern Players. Betty, a former S.I.U. graduate now working on her master's, has had extensive directing experience coupled with her many lead roles. Among the plays to Mrs. Thornton's credit are: "Ladies in Retirement," "Blithe Spirit," "Good-bye My Fancy," "Born Yesterday," "The Late Christopher Bean," "Riders to the Sea," "The Man Who Came to Dinner," "Shepherd of the Hills", "Taming of the Shrew", and "Ah! Wilderness".

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# KELSO HOLLOW THEATRE

PRESENTS

## *Abraham Lincoln*

by John Drinkwater

directed by Archibald McLeod

designed by Darwin Payne

July 24-28, 1957

### CAST

In the order of their appearance

First Chronicler .....	Phyllis Ragsdale
Second Chronicler .....	Linda Adams
Mr. Stone, a farmer .....	Dick Hunsaker
Mr. Cuffney, a store-keeper .....	Fred Miksch
Susan, a servant-maid .....	Mary Lou Bennett
Mrs. Lincoln .....	Pat Bahn
Abraham Lincoln .....	Robert Cagle
William Tucker, a merchant .....	Darwin Payne
Henry Hind, an attorney .....	Paul Jones
Elias Price, a lay preacher .....	Dick Gibson
James Macintosh, editor of a Republican journal, .....	Joe Thornton
William H. Seward, Secretary of State .....	C. V. Bennett
Johnson White .....	Marshall Lipkin
Caleb Jennings .....	Don Gilleland
representing the Commissioners for the Confederate States	
John Hay, Lincoln's personal Secretary .....	Dick Mansfield
Clerk .....	Lowell Powell
Salmon P. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury .....	Dick Gibson
Montgomery Blair, Postmaster General, .....	Don Gilleland
Simon Cameron .....	Fred Miksch
Caleb Smith .....	Paul Jones
Burnet Hook .....	Joe Thornton
Gideon Welles .....	Dick Hunsaker
Mrs. Goliath Blow .....	Joan House
Mrs. Otherly .....	Doris Draege
Mrs. William Custis, a negress .....	Betty Thornton
Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War .....	Fred Miksch

General Ulysses S. Grant .....	Sherwin Abrams
Captain Malins, an aide-de-camp .....	Dick Hunsaker
Dennis, an orderly .....	Dick Gibson
William Scott, a soldier .....	Paul Jones
General George Meade .....	Darwin Payne
General Robert E. Lee .....	Marshall Lipkin
John Wilkes Booth .....	Don Gilleland

- Scene I The parlour of Abraham Lincoln's home at Springfield, Illinois.
- Scene II Cabinet room at Washington, ten months later.
- Scene III A small reception room at the White House, nearly two years later.
- Scene IV A meeting of the Cabinet at Washington, about the same date.
- Scene V A farmhouse, near Appamattox, an April evening in 1865.
- Scene VI The small lounge of a theatre, April 14, 1865.

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There will be a fifteen minute intermission following Scene III

#### TECHNICAL CREWS

Technical Director .....	Darwin Payne
Assistants to the Director .....	Pat Bahn and Pat Cook
Stage Manager .....	Jane Herr
Lighting by .....	Richard Gibson
Costumes by .....	Doris Draege
Properties .....	Helen Beattie, Joan House and Dorothy Beck
Makeup .....	Linda Adams and Dick Mansfield
Sound .....	Mary Lou Bennett
Box Office .....	Dorothy Beck and Doris Draege

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**NEXT WEEK: "THE SKIN OF OUR TEETH" by Thornton Wilder**

**ROBERT CAGLE**—is head of the theatre department at Bradley University in Peoria. After high school Mr. Cagle studied acting at the Jo Keith Drama School in Chicago and appeared with the Curtis Players there. His next acting experience was gained with summer stock groups in Michigan, Minnesota, and Ohio. While working on his bachelor's and master's degrees at Southern Illinois University, he appeared in such plays as "Goodbye, My Fancy", "The Silver Cord", "Medea", "Under the Gaslight," and a group of Children's Theatre plays. At the University of Illinois, where Mr. Cagle is completing work on his doctorate in theatre, he appeared in "Mr. and Mrs. North," "Ring Round the Moon," and created a leading role in David Marks' prize-winning play, "Captive At Large." Last season Mr. Cagle appeared with the SIU players at Branson, Missouri, and appeared in "Shepherd of the Hills," "The Tender Trap," "Taming of the Shrew," and "Ah! Wilderness." In addition to his work in the theatre, Mr. Cagle has appeared in numerous radio and television programs in Chicago, Peoria, and Champaign with his interpretations of contemporary American poetry.

**DOROTHY BECK**—Miss Beck is a three year veteran of the Southern Players summer stock program. She completed her undergraduate major in speech education and is now working toward a master's in directing and playwriting. Among her acting roles are: "My Three Angels", "Cat and Canary", "Village Green", "Romeo and Juliet", "Taming of the Shrew", "Ah! Wilderness", "Jack and the Beanstalk", "Shepherd of the Hills", "The Monkey's Paw", "Suppressed Desires". Miss Beck's directing experience this year included "Rumplestiltskin", and a one act freshman class play. Dorothy, a Roodhouse resident, is also president of the theatre group.

**PAT COOK**—Miss Cook, of Ottawa, is a new addition to the graduate drama program at Southern Illinois University and is spending her first season in summer stock. She has appeared in "A Phoenix Too Frequent", and "The Plum Tree". At Southern she has appeared twice a week on the SIU Review, a local T.V. program. Miss Cook's versatility as an entertainer keeps her on the agenda of many club programs.

**JANE HERR**—of Warrensburg is a junior speech major at Southern Illinois University, starting her second year in summer stock, and has had extensive work in theatre. Miss Herr, a member of the touring company last year, played the role of Juliet in "Romeo and Juliet", on the campus this past winter. Among her other roles were: "Jack and the Beanstalk", the tour play for children, "Papa Is All", "Tender Trap", "Ah! Wilderness", "Shepherd of the Hills", and "The Plum Tree". Miss Herr is also commander of "Angel's Flight", a women's auxiliary of the AFROTC on the SIU campus.

**PHYLLIS RAGSDALE**—a Southern lass from Jackson, Tennessee, and a graduate student with the players, she was in the homecoming play, "Night Must Fall", she was also seen in this year's production of "Romeo and Juliet", and "Our American Cousin". Her student directing project was "The Plum Tree". Phyllis, a resident counselor in the campus dormitory for women this past year, directed their spring variety show into first place among all school competition.

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**HELEN BEATTIE**—a recent addition to the Players, is from Sparta, Illinois. She was most active in high school drama productions, appearing in "The Curious Savage", "A Child Is Born", "The Moon is Blue", "Carousel", "Marty", "South Pacific". At Southern she played the role of Georgina in "Our American Cousin".

**PAT BAHN**—is completing her master's in Interpretation of Drama at S.I. U. Miss Bahn's active high school drama work led her to many outstanding roles at Southern during her undergraduate career. She appeared in "Medea", "Goodbye My Fancy", "First Lady", "Curious Savage", "Midsummer Night's Dream", "The Late Christopher Bean", "Simple Simon", "Wonderful Tang", "Radio Rescue". While in college she was also chairman of the Student's Speaker's Bureau and was with the Faculty Speaker's Bureau one year. Miss Bahn is presently on the Sparta high school faculty and has just completed an original pageant dealing with the history of Southern Illinois.

**C. V. BENNETT**—is a graduate student in Theatre at SIU. His undergraduate work was taken at Murray State College in Kentucky.

He appeared in the following productions at the Village Theatre at Kentucky Dam: Mike Barnes in "Male Animal", Sir James Fenton in "Petticoat Fever", art dealer in "Late Christopher Bean", narrator of "Dark of the Moon", Newton Fuller in "George Washington Slept Here", Mr. Gibbs in "Arsenic and Old Lace". He played in "Arms and The Man" and "Our American Cousin" during the Southern Players 1956-57 season at SIU. Others plays which he has been connected with as actor, stage manager, or director are: "We Were Dancing", "Dark of the Moon", "Tom Sawyer and the Treasure

Cave", "Goodbye My Fancy", "Laura", "My Three Angels", "The Miser", "Seven Year Itch", "The Tender Trap", "Death of a Salesman", "Bertha", "The Beautiful Typewriter Girl", "Solid Gold Cadillac", and the children's play "Flibertygibbet". He directed three plays at Harrisburg, "Time Out for Ginger", "Anne of Green Gables", and "Papa Is All", while teaching at the high school there.

**PAUL M. JONES**—Paul's home is in Benton, and he is majoring in Theatre at SIU.

He appeared in two operas at Benton High school, "Rio Rico", and "Fortune Teller", plus two plays "People Are Funny", and "Night of January 16th". He was also in "Liliom" at the Illinois Summer Youth Theatre at the University of Illinois in 1955. At SIU, Paul has been in "Finian's Rainbow", and "Streetcar Named Desire". The past year he has also served on the production crew of "Night Must Fall", "Papa Is All", "Arms and The Man", and the children's production of "Mr. Popper's Penguins".

**DONALD L. GILLELAND**—Don's major is also theatre and he hails from Alton.

His experience includes the part of an 1812 sailor in a Navy pageant and film, Mr. Coborn in "Out of the Frying Pan", Workman in "Heaven Can Wait", Miller in "Rumplestiltskin", Bob Cratchit in Dickens' "Christmas Carol", Pablo in "Streetcar Named Desire", and John Wiggins in "Our American Cousin". He has worked on the stage crew for "Out of the Frying Pan", "Streetcar Named Desire", and "Our American Cousin".

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**FRED W. MIKSCH**—Fred's home is in Evanston and he is a major in the new theatre department at Southern Illinois University.

His theatre experiences includes make-up and stage crew in high school plus the part of Mitch in the Southern Players production of "Streetcar Named Desire" at SIU. He was also on the stage crew of "Streetcar", the makeup crew for the Players children's play "Rumplestiltskin", and lights and stage crew for the production of "Our American Cousin" on campus in May.

**JOE THORNTON**—Joe is a high school teacher in Du Quoin and is a graduate student in Theatre at SIU. This is his second year of Summer Theatre having spent last summer at the Shepherd of the Hills Theatre in Branson, Mo., with the Southern Players. He has a Master of Science degree in Education with a major in History.

Joe's experience in acting includes the role of Sheridan Whiteside in a high school faculty play, "The Man Who Came To Dinner", in a Theatre Guild production at the University of Illinois "He Who Gets Slapped", and in five of the six plays given at Branson, "The Glass Menagerie", "Shepherd of the Hills", "Taming of the Shrew", "Ah! Wilderness", and "Papa Is All".

**RICHARD GIBSON**—of Highland Park. Dick's first love is stage lighting.

His acting experience has included the part of Peter in "Romeo and Juliet" at SIU. He designed the sets for "My 3 Angels", "La Coffesta", and "Sorry, Wrong Number", at Highland Park High School and was also technical director for three years at the school. He worked for a year as floor electrician for Lewis and Martin Films, Inc., in Chicago. He has worked on the lighting for "Our Town", "Romeo and Juliet", "A Streetcar Named Desire", "Our American Cousin". He was house electrician

for the New York road company of "Medium and Telephone" in Chicago, also Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo and New York City Ballet in their appearances in Chicago.

He plays the guitar and jews harp and has appeared as a folk singer and comedian in southern Illinois and Chicago. He won second place in the individual acts competition at the Theti Xi All School Variety Show at SIU.

**LINDA ADAMS**—Miss Adams of Metropolis, Illinois, has appeared in several SIU productions, including "The Land of the Dragon", "Rumplestiltskin", "The Plum Tree", "Romeo and Juliet", "Streetcar Named Desire", and the 1957 homecoming production of "Night Must Fall". Miss Adams was co-director of the winning act in the 1957 campus variety show and has been active in many talent productions.

**RICHARD HUNSAKER**—Dick's home is New Athens, and he is majoring in Speech and Mathematics.

He has had both acting and technical experience in several plays. He has played lead roles in "Rehearsal For Death", "Seven Cinderellas", "New Moon", "Twelve Pound Look", "Finian's Rainbow". Other plays in which he has appeared and served on the technical staff are: "Summer Comes to the Diamond O", "Importance of Being Earnest", "Cry the Beloved Country", "Twelfth Night", "Night Must Fall", "Arms and the Man", "Romeo and Juliet", and "Our American Cousin".

In addition to his talent in the theatre, he plays the piano, violin, and organ.

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**MARY LOU BENNETT**—joined SIU with her husband this year. She came to Southern from Murray State College in Murray, Kentucky. Her extensive experience includes "Dark of the Moon", "George Washington Slept Here", "My Three Angels", "The Miser", "Tender Trap", "Death of a Salesman", and "Solid Gold Cadillac". Mrs. Bennett has completed three years of summer stock at Kentucky Lake with the Murray State Players. SIU audiences saw her in the campus production of "Our American Cousin".

**DORIS DRAEGE**—Miss Draege, a veteran of the Southern drama group, came to SIU from Richview, Illinois. She has to her credit the 1956 tour plays and her active participation in all campus productions. She has appeared in "Cry the Beloved Country", "Jack and the Beanstalk", "Papa Is All", "Romeo and Juliet", and "Our American Cousin". She was sound director of "Rumpelstiltskin", and has served throughout this year in the box office at the Southern Playhouse. She has also had experience with musical production, having appeared last summer with the SIU production of "Finian's Rainbow". Miss Draege, a junior speech education major, also plays the piano, sings and tap dances.

**JOAN HOUSE**—made her debut to the theatre with the role of Stella in "A Streetcar Named Desire". Joannie, although a newcomer to SIU audiences, has had extensive experience in dramatic readings, singing groups, and campus variety shows. Miss House has to her credit the following high school productions: "Futility", "The Heiress", and "The White Cliffs of Dover".

**MARSHALL LIPKIN** — Mr. Lipkin comes to us from the Bradley University Theatre in Peoria where he appeared

in "The Heiress", "The Glass Menagerie", Dylan Thomas' "Under Milk Wood", and "The Teahouse of the August Moon". Prior to his work at Bradley, Mr. Lipkin attended the University of Illinois and wrote, directed, and appeared in many of the stunt shows there. Late this season he was invited to appear as a guest performer in the Eureka College production of "The Glass Menagerie", and was awarded Bradley's Acting Achievement Award this year. In addition to his acting, Mr. Lipkin possesses a fine singing voice and studied voice at Bradley.

**RICHARD MANSFIELD**—originally from New York and now a resident of Chicago, he is the most recent addition to the players group. Mr. Mansfield, a former student at Florida Southern College combines athletic and dramatic interest. New York State saw Mr. Mansfield win second in the Eastern New York State golf tourney. He represented Florida Southern in basketball and was a member of the swimming and golf team. His dramatic interest won him roles in such plays as Hamlet and Liliom. Dick's interest in singing and dancing combined with acting have brought him to the Theatre Department of Southern Illinois University.

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# Productions To Be Staged At Kelso Hollow Theatre During Months Of July And August

## **"GEORGE WASHINGTON**

### **SLEPT HERE"**

by Moss Hart and George S. Kaufman

City Dweller Newton Fuller buys a "country place", where Washington supposedly slept, learning later that it lacks water, road, closets and roof. "Wealthy" Uncle Stanley, a villainous neighbor, a summer theatre and a "charming" nephew (Huckleberry Capone) conspire to provide this Broadway success with a laugh a minute.

## **"OUR AMERICAN COUSIN"**

by Tom Taylor

Probably the most popular American comedy of the 19th century, this play became a historical document in April, 1865, when Abraham Lincoln was as-

sassinated while watching the third act; exhaustive research makes possible a production duplicating that of the fateful night. The play itself is full of the comic characters and humor which formed the basis of the American vaudeville stage.

## **"THE SHEPHERD OF THE HILLS"** by Charlotte McLeod

Harold Bell Wright's best seller has been adapted for the stage by Charlotte McLeod. For the past two seasons it has played in Branson, Missouri, where the book was written, and was responsible for the establishment of the Shepherd of the Hills Theatre there. The Southern Players present this drama of adventure in the Ozarks for the third consecutive summer.

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**"ABRAHAM LINCOLN"**  
by John Drinkwater

The Lincoln spirit is captured, perhaps better than in any other play, by this outstanding drama of the man who welded together the breach in the American nation. It traces the Lincoln story from the acceptance of the presidential nomination to the moment of his death. The Southern Players will employ space staging in order to project the scope and significance of a production which includes all the major figures of Lincoln's Age.

**"THE SKIN OF OUR TEETH"**  
by Thornton Wilder

An experimental play, which won the Pulitzer prize and catapulted director Elia Kazan into national prominence, "Skin" projects the whole story of man from Ice Age to Atomic Age through the adventures of a single American family. Mr. Antrobus' adventures range from the invention of the wheel to the pursuit of pleasure on Atlantic City's Boardwalk. The New York production starred

Fredric March, Tallulah Bankhead and Florence Eldridge.

**"A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM"**  
by William Shakespeare

In this humorous fantasy, the greatest of playwrights explores all the possibilities of comic confusion. The magic of midsummer's eve sends our characters rollicking and bumbling through the woods in a play calculated to please all age groups.

COMPLIMENTS OF

**NATIONAL BANK  
OF PETERSBURG**

Petersburg, ILL.

**- - - Welcome To New Salem**

WHILE HERE, BE SURE TO VISIT

**HISTORIC PETERSBURG**

Surveyed By Abraham Lincoln

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**The Petersburg  
Observer Company**

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PETERSBURG, ILLINOIS

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OWEN'S  
**New Salem Lodge**

**Located At Entrance To New Salem State Park  
24th YEAR SERVING NEW SALEM VISITORS**

ALL DINING AND GUEST ROOMS AIR-CONDITIONED

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**The Owens Invite You To Visit**

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**MR. and MRS. IRA E. OWEN  
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## **KELSO HOLLOW THEATRE**

at New Salem State Park

THE SOUTHERN PLAYERS OF  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Illinois

Summer, 1957

**July 3-7**

**GEORGE WASHINGTON SLEPT HERE**

**July 10-14**

**OUR AMERICAN COUSIN**

**July 17-21**

**THE SHEPHERD OF THE HILLS**

**July 24-28**

**ABRAHAM LINCOLN**

**July 31-August 4**

**THE SKIN OF OUR TEETH**

**August 7-11**

**A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM**

New Salem State Park is located 17 miles northwest  
of Springfield and 2 miles south of Petersburg  
on Illinois State Routes 97 and 123

Shown every night except Monday and Tuesday

Curtain: 8 p.m. Daylight Time

Adults \$1.00

Children 25c

Dr. Archibald McLeod and Dr. Sherwin Abrams, Directors



### *New Salem Lodge*

ENTRANCE NEW SALEM STATE PARK

*Petersburg, Illinois*

DELIGHTFUL FOOD — DE LUXE GUEST ROOMS — GRACIOUS SERVICE

*Ira E. Owen*

Owner & Mgr.

August 3, 1957

Mr. R. Gerald McMurtry  
The Lincoln National Life Foundation  
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dear Mr. McMurtry:

Thank you for your letter of Aug. 1. We have rooms with three double beds at \$ 15.00 and \$ 16.50 for five people. We also have two-room suites for five people at \$ 17.50 for five people. Any of these has a private shower, and everything is air-conditioned.

Reservations should be made at least a week in advance, and at least ten days in advance on week-ends. Hoping we may have the pleasure of serving you further, I am

Very truly yours,

Ira E. Owen

IEO/tg



"LOOK FOR THE RAIL FENCE"

D-1053



## Retraces 'Lincoln River Trail' At New Salem

The trips Abraham Lincoln once made when he was hired to survey Petersburg are being retraced seven days a week on the Sangamon River at New Salem State Park by the "Lincoln River Trail," a pontoon-type boat operated by Mr. and Mrs.

Paul Watson, of Springfield. The cruises began last Saturday and will continue until about Oct. 1. The craft is moored in eight feet of water near the old grist mill, about a fourth of a mile north of the park entrance.

# Excursion Craft Retraces Lincoln's Sangamon Trail

Visitors to New Salem State Park this year can retrace the trips Abraham Lincoln once made when he surveyed Petersburg, by cruising down the Sangamon River via the "Lincoln River Trail," a pontoon motorboat which began making the 4.3-mile trip last Saturday.

Skipper of the 20-foot excursion craft is Paul Watson, of 715 Prospect St., a former employe of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co., whose layoff this spring gave him the idea of inaugurating the

cruises. Mrs. Watson, the purser, sells tickets from a booth located near the old grist mill on the river.

Watson's canopied boat is powered by two outboard motors, developing 31 horsepower, which send the craft along at about 12 miles an hour on the scenic route. After a circle around the mooring point, the boat travels to Petersburg and back, taking about 45 minutes for the trip.

Watson said the trip used to be made by Lincoln in a flat-bot-

tom skow when he laid out the town of Petersburg. Watson's idea is not new, he said, because a similar cruise was made many years ago by a small steamship, which had to be dismantled because the river got too low.

Business so far has been fair, Watson said, and he has carried 104 passengers since 1 p.m. last Saturday when the first trip was made. Passengers are expected to increase daily and will come mainly from school children who visit the park in large numbers throughout the summer.

The craft will operate seven days a week, Watson said, until at least Oct. 1.

Manufactured in St. Cloud, Minn., "The Lincoln River Trail" is complete with 12 deck chairs for its passengers, all of whom are provided with life jackets.

Watson is the son of Mrs. Odessa Dowell, a switchboard operator for the Illinois State Journal & Register.

July 30, 1976

Mr. Victor Hogg  
Interpretive Development Planning  
401 High Street  
Williamston, Michigan 48895

Dear Mr. Hogg:

Enclosed are some maps of New Salem, including contours.  
Are these adequate? I have also enclosed a photograph of a  
good bold signature. I can send others, of course, if necessary.  
I also killed the signature behind the receptionist's desk.

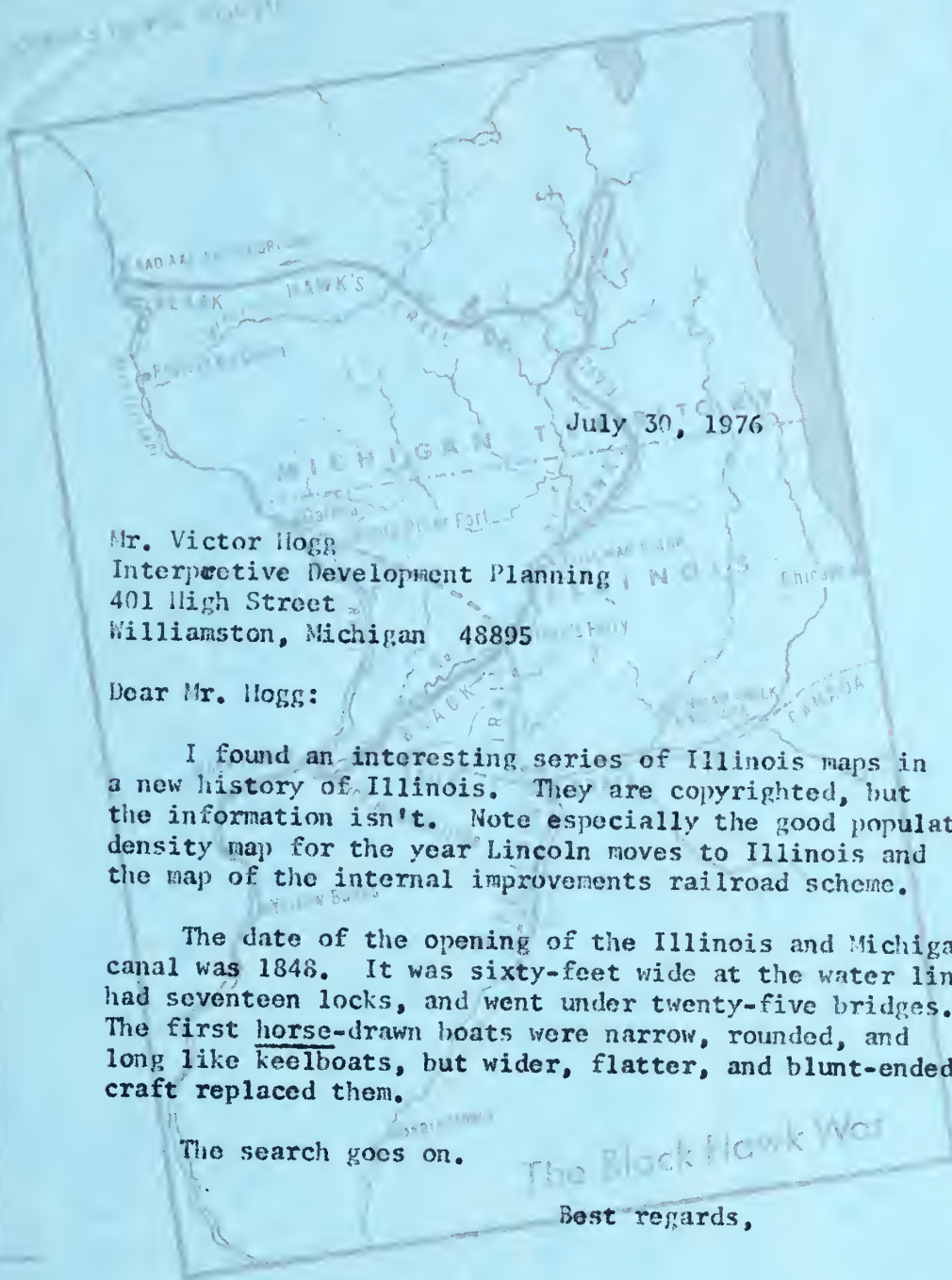
I'll work on the other problems next week.

Best regards,

Mark E. Neely, Jr.

MEN/jn

Enc:



Mr. Victor Hogg  
 Interpretive Development Planning  
 401 High Street  
 Williamston, Michigan 48895

Dear Mr. Hogg:

I found an interesting series of Illinois maps in a new history of Illinois. They are copyrighted, but the information isn't. Note especially the good population density map for the year Lincoln moves to Illinois and the map of the internal improvements railroad scheme.

The date of the opening of the Illinois and Michigan canal was 1848. It was sixty-feet wide at the water line, had seventeen locks, and went under twenty-five bridges. The first horse-drawn boats were narrow, rounded, and long like keelboats, but wider, flatter, and blunt-ended craft replaced them.

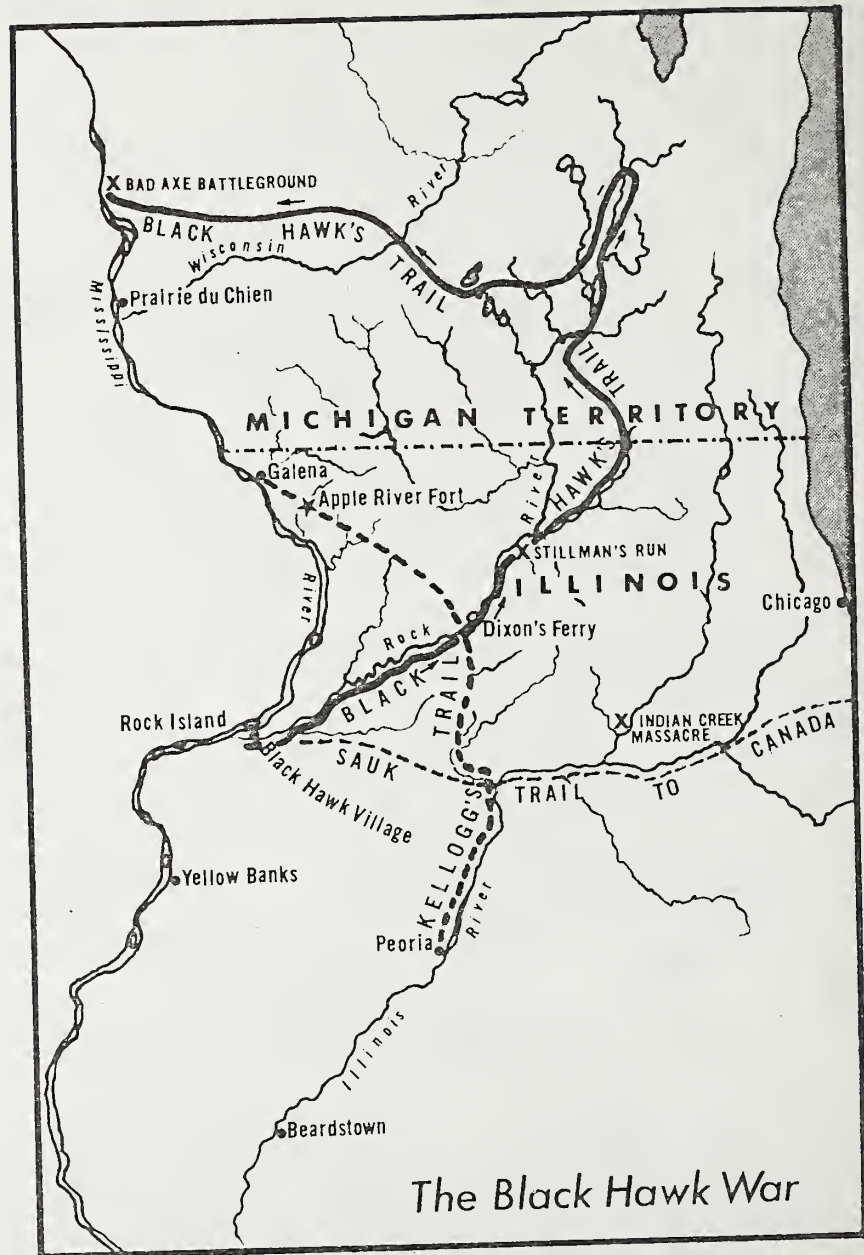
The search goes on.

Best regards,

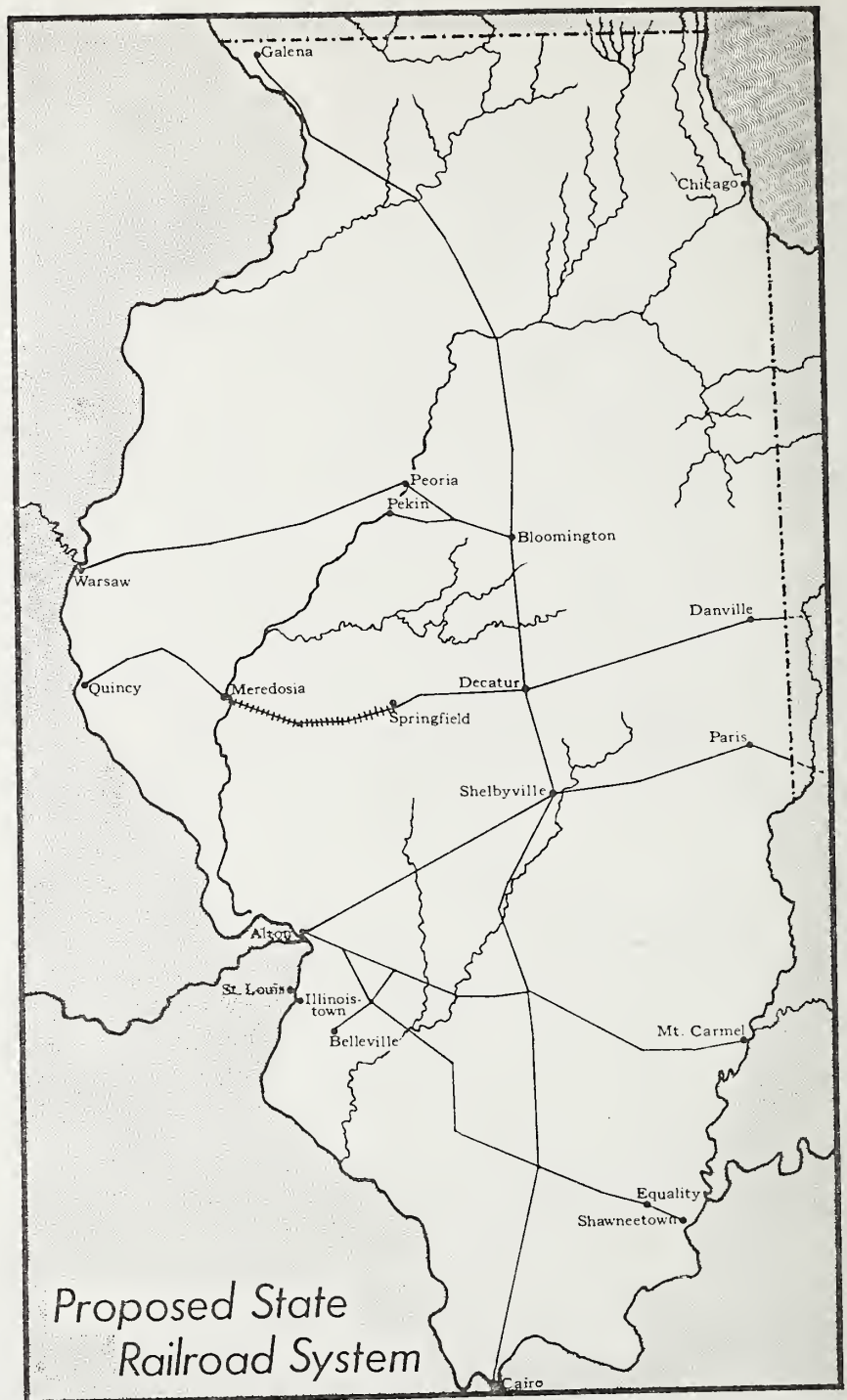
Mark E. Neely, Jr.

MEN/jn Kerox's from:

Enc: Illinois: A History of the Prairie State by  
 Robert P. Howard







# Lincoln's New Salem - Springfield Post Road



Dedication Pilgrimage-February 12, 1976  
Commemorating United States Bicentennial  
1776-1976



Area for your personal bicentennial message.

This beautiful collectors' envelope commemorating the dedication pilgrimage of Lincoln's New Salem-Springfield Post Road will be carried over the old original route on February 12, 1976, and given a special cancellation on that date only. In addition to the artistic cachet, a first-day postmark will depict young Lincoln sorting mail in front of the New Salem Post Office where he served as postmaster. It was at New Salem that Lincoln, as a young adult, lived from 1831 to 1837 and developed his many brilliant talents.

- As a surveyor, young Lincoln in 1834 laid out several miles of this Post Road south of Athens.
- As a politician, young Lincoln visited with settlers all along this Post Road. In fact, at Athens he made his first campaign speech for re-election to the State Legislature in 1836.
- As a student, young Lincoln tramped this route to borrow law books from his Black-Hawk-War friend in Springfield, Major John Todd Stuart.
- As a Lawyer, young Lincoln in 1841 recovered the "Long Nine" building in Athens for his client, Col. Matthew Rogers.
- As a Riverman, young Lincoln constructed a flatboat for Denton Offutt at old Sangamo Town in 1831. Later, he piloted the steamboat Talisman on the Sangamon River. The Post Road crosses the Sangamon River from New Salem to Springfield at two points.
- As a representative in the General Assembly from Sangamon County, young Lincoln and the other "Long Nine" legislators were banqueted and toasted in 1837 by their local constituents who lived near this Post Road. They were honored in both Springfield and Athens with dinners for their successful efforts in moving the Illinois State Capital from Vandalia to Springfield.
- As the martyred Sixteenth President of the United States, the immortal Lincoln lies buried beside this Post Road where it enters Springfield, Illinois.

This historic bicentennial route will be enjoyed by thousands of traveling Americans and would not have been possible except through personal sacrifice and dedication of the community leaders listed below:

## SPONSORS

Central Illinois Tourism Council, "Mr. Lincoln's Country", Lonnie J. Johns, President  
In the counties of Cass, Champaign, Christian, Clark, Coles, Crawford, Cumberland, Dewitt, Douglas, Edgar, Ford, Greene, Iroquois, Livingston, Logan, McLean, Macon, Macoupin, Mason, Menard, Montgomery, Moultrie, Morgan, Piatt, Sangamon, Scott, Shelby, Vermilion  
Athens Athletic Association, Charles G. Choate, President  
Illinois Bicentennial Commission, Michael J. Linderman, Executive Director  
Illinois Division of Tourism, Department of B.E.D., Sandy Guettler, Director  
Springfield Convention and Tourism Commission, Lacey B. Brooks, Chairman

POST ROAD RESOLUTIONS - COUNTIES OF MENARD - SANGAMON - CITIES OF ATHENS - PETERSBURG - SPRINGFIELD  
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Donald F. Wankel

Mayor of Athens  
Alfred W. Mason  
Mayor of Petersburg  
Harold R. Anderson  
Mayor of Springfield  
William C. Telford  
STATE OF ILLINOIS SEVENTY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY - SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 53 - OCTOBER 23, 1975  
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Cecil A. Partee  
Senate Minority Leader  
William C. Harris  
Speaker of the House  
William A. Redmond  
Minority Leader of the House  
James R. Washburn  
EXECUTIVE PROCLAMATION - DANIEL WALKER, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS - DECEMBER 19, 1975

## RESEARCH DIRECTORS

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Carl VanLangen • Allen VanMeter • Carter VanNatten • Daniel J. Wagner • Michael J. Wagner • Robert J. Wagner • Thomas J. Wagner • Teri Wagner  
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Oral Woolley • Kenneth Wright

Lincoln's Post Road 'Coach and Four' - Saddle Tramp Gap - Bell Family - Athens, Illinois  
Lincoln's Post Road 'Wagon Train '76' - Grover Smith Family - Rochester, Illinois

Lincoln's Post Road 'Pilgrimage Escort Guard' - 7th Illinois Cavalry Reactivated, Commanding Officer, Col. Harlington Woods, Jr.  
(all activities and persons represent Lincoln's Post Road, Inc.)

This list was completed and printed in early 1976 and does not include everyone who worked to make this LINCOLN POST ROAD DEDICATION a lasting success. Abraham Lincoln's toast at the "Long Nine" celebration, July 25, 1837, Springfield, Illinois, appropriately expresses the sentiments of the sponsors of the Lincoln's New Salem - Springfield Post Road:

"ALL OUR FRIENDS-THEY ARE TOO NUMEROUS TO BE NOW NAMED INDIVIDUALLY, WHILE THERE IS NO ONE OF THEM WHO IS NOT TOO DEAR TO BE FORGOTTEN OR NEGLECTED."

# STATE OF ILLINOIS

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

## Proclamation

No celebration of the Bicentennial of the United States would be complete without a fitting tribute to the memory of the man most responsible for preserving this nation when it was threatened with disintegration three-quarters of a century after our War of Independence.

This rural lawyer who left Springfield to head the country in its most troublous times, knew Illinois well. Before he was elected to make its laws he walked over its hills and valleys and surveyed much of the land.

The route of the New Salem to Springfield Post Road that Abraham Lincoln often traversed and which he helped survey has recently been authenticated and will be formally dedicated on his birthday anniversary, February 12.

Recognizing its historical significance, the Seventy-ninth General Assembly in a joint resolution authorized the placing of an appropriate marker each mile along the route. The sign selected, depicting a coach and four horses, will lead travelers past many famous landmarks.

THEREFORE I, Dan Walker, Governor of the State of Illinois, proclaim February 12, 1976, LINCOLN POST ROAD DAY and urge all Illinoisans to participate in ceremonies planned for the day.

*In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Illinois to be affixed.*

*Done at the Capitol, in the City of Springfield,  
this NINETEENTH day of DECEMBER, in the  
Year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred  
and SEVENTY-FIVE, and of the State of  
Illinois, the one hundred and FIFTY-EIGHTH*



*Michael J. Howlett*  
SECRETARY OF STATE

*Dan Walker*  
GOVERNOR

# Travel & Leisure

B

THE PANTAGRAPH

Sunday, June 8, 1997



## Abraham!

■ **Performance:** Musical offers a glimpse into Lincoln's years at New Salem, a log cabin village 20 miles north of Springfield.

■ **Theater:** Theater in the Park, 500-seat amphitheater at New Salem

■ **Dates:** 8 p.m. Fri-Sun., June 29; July 5, 11-12; Aug. 1, 3, 9-10

■ **Cost:** \$7 adults, \$3 age 12 and under

■ **Running time:** 2 hours

■ **Playwrights:** Ken Bradbury and Robert L. Crowe

## 'Abraham!' the musical opens Friday at New Salem theater

PETERSBURG — "Abraham!" will make its world premiere Friday at Theater in the Park, the State of Illinois' 500-seat amphitheater at New Salem, and will appear 11 times during the summer.

It's the first locally produced play about Lincoln to appear since The Great American People Show ended its 17-year run at New Salem in 1995.

Playwrights Ken Bradbury of Arenzville and Robert L. Crowe of Jacksonville created the musical, the first written about the man who most presume was as solemn as his pictures and as profound as his speeches. In fact, Bradbury and Crowe said the boyish, awkward young man was also warm and humorous.

The musical offers a glimpse into Lincoln's years at New Salem, the log cabin village 20 miles north of Springfield where he lived between the ages of 22 and 28.

"This time in Lincoln's life is fascinating," said Phyllis Pruitt, a member of the cast. "When Lincoln arrived in New Salem in 1831, he had no job, no formal education and no family support. He described himself as a 'floating piece of driftwood' and most people in New Salem were probably apt to agree with him."

Crowe said the musical is about what hap-

pened during the six years at New Salem that influenced the man who would become president.

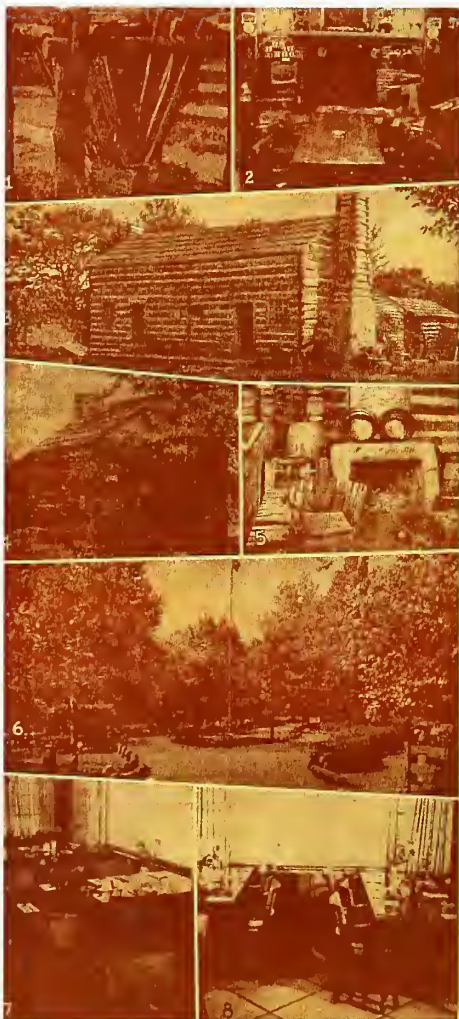
"Lincoln was certainly an honest young man long before he arrived at New Salem, but many of the traits that history associates with his leadership — tolerance, discipline, vision and compassion — were inculcated during those formative years in the 1830s," Crowe said.

The cast portrays more than 20 characters who move in and out of Lincoln's life. Besides Pruitt, the cast includes Kristin Van Aken, Greg Floyd, Bob Large, Marian Levin and Tony Thrasher. Scott Stanburry, a college student who lives in Jacksonville, plays the young Lincoln.

Crowe and Bradbury have composed 10 songs, which range from a love song to lively song and dance numbers. The cast recorded the original score this spring. The soundtrack is available on CD and cassette.

A singing Abraham Lincoln could raise a few eyebrows, admitted the playwrights, but Crowe believes "Abraham!" will not trivialize the character Illinoisans take quite seriously.

"We have taken a few liberties with the historic accuracy of this period to create a two-hour stage play that entertains as well as educates," Crowe said. "We believe it will be quite palatable for Lincoln historians."



NEW SALEM LODGE AND STATE PARK VIEWS

- (1) Ash Hopper in which Ashes were Leached for Lye used in Making Soap.
- (2) Interior of Lounge at the Lodge.
- (3) The Rutledge Tavern.
- (4) Berris-Lincoln Store.
- (5) Onstott's Cooper Shop.
- (6) Main Entrance to New Salem State Park.
- (7) New Salem Dining Room at The Lodge.
- (8) New Salem Dining Room at The Lodge.

#### Special Facilities & Services - -

Complete breakfast, luncheon and dinner service in "The New Salem Room."

Private banquet rooms.

Conference rooms for group meetings available by advance reservations.

T. V. in lounge. Radios available.

In the Gift Shop we have a complete line of ceramics, bisque, pottery, hand wrought copper, brass and iron for your shopping pleasure. A complete line of: hooks relative to the life of Lincoln are also available in the book shop.

#### RATES

(RATES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE)

Single, With Shower—\$5.50, Without Shower—\$5.00.

Double, With Shower—\$8.00, Without Shower—\$7.00.

Rooms Accommodating Four Persons—\$10.00 to \$16.00.

Twin-Bed Room, With Shower—\$9.00.

Two Room Suites—\$15.00 to \$20.00 per day.

Cottages Accommodating 6 to 8 persons \$3.00 per Person, per day. Extra Bed For One Person In Any Room \$1.50. Baby Cribs Available.

Beverage & toast or roll served complimentary to all Lodge guests at the breakfast hour.

#### AMERICAN PLAN OPTIONAL

American Plan Rates (Meals Included) may be computed by adding \$5.50 per person per day for complete breakfast, luncheon and dinner service in the New Salem Room. No charge will be made for lodging for children under six unless an additional bed is required. The food service for children under six is one half the adult a la carte rate. Special menus for children under 12.

Due to our serving a dinner at noon rather than a luncheon on Sundays and holidays those guests staying American Plan will be charged for the difference between the dinner and the luncheon.

#### Suggestions On Making Reservations - -

To insure accommodations, reservations should be made in advance. State number in party, children if any, ages, day and time of expected arrival and departure date. Please state type of accommodations desired and also alternate type in event what you choose is not available. We also suggest selection of an alternate date. Reservations will not be held unless confirmed with a deposit.

A 50% deposit required with reservations. Deposits will not be refunded unless notice of cancellation is received in our office 48 HOURS BEFORE RESERVATION DATE.

New Salem State Park open every day of the year

NEW SALEM LODGE OPEN MAR. 15 to NOV. 15

For Information or Reservations

Address Written Requests To:

IRA E. OWEN — NEW SALEM LODGE

P. O. BOX 57 — PETERSBURG, ILL.

Phone Petersburg 2-2440 — Ask For Reservation Clerk



ENTRANCE—NEW SALEM STATE PARK

PETERSBURG, ILLINOIS



NEW SALEM LODGE

DINING ROOMS AND ALL GUEST ROOMS ARE AIR CONDITIONED

A. H. A.



I. H. A.

GENUINE ANTIQUES are AVAILABLE.

Information may be obtained at the  
New Salem Lodge Office

New Salem State Park is situated 17 miles northwest of Springfield and 2 miles south of Petersburg on State Routes 97 and 123

## AIR CONDITIONED THROUGHOUT

Mr. & Mrs. Owen, operators of the New Salem state park concessions, including The Wagon Wheel Inn, from 1936 to 1953 are now devoting their entire time to personally managing New Salem Lodge and the lodge dining facility, "The New Salem Room."

### NEW SALEM DINING ROOM

Being one of the most unusual dining rooms in the middle west it is an outstanding feature of New Salem Lodge. For your dining pleasure the New Salem Room has many features incorporated by the Owens who have been serving fine foods with distinctive service to New Salem visitors for nearly 25 years. As one enters The New Salem Room he is impressed by the unusual display of a fine variety of foods from which he may select his favorite steak, chops or seafood. Many take home and picnic items are also available. Shown to his choice table by a charming hostess the guest will view a beautifully landscaped area flanked by virgin timber that was seedlings in Lincoln's day at New Salem. An efficient and courteous waitress fittingly attired will assist you in making this adventure in good eating one to be long remembered. Steaks, family style chicken dinners, delicious home baked sugar cured ham and sea foods are a few of the many specialties.

Breakfast, luncheon, snacks from the fountain and complete dinner service may be had in The New Salem Room. Private dining rooms for clubs, parties, convention groups, receptions and meetings are available. Our newest feature is "The Early American Dinner" served from the "Covered Wagon."

New Salem Lodge is located at the entrance to New Salem State Park. It is completely encompassed by a heavily wooded area where by walking the trails, one may see raccoons, opossums, ground hogs, squirrels, foxes, chipmunks, muskrats, beaver and many other small, harmless animals. The guest will also be impressed by a natural setting of a large variety of trees, many rare birds and the hillsides carpeted with lovely wild flowers of many varieties. To complete this picturesque setting, Rocky Branch winds its way to the historic Sangamon River on which is located the old saw-and-grist mill where Abraham Lincoln became stranded on the mill dam in the flat boat on his way to New Orleans. It was this incident that caused Lincoln to return to New Salem, and which finally resulted in the restoration of the village.

The exterior of New Salem Lodge is unique in nearly every detail in construction. The Lodge, well over three hundred feet in length, is sided with random width rough-sawn oak boards which have been given a special treatment to preserve the newly sawed appearance. The entire lodge is fronted with an open veranda with a ceiling of rough-sawn oak, exposed and supported with square oak posts pegged into the supporting members. The veranda is equipped with rustic lounge chairs in which the guest may rest and relax and have an unobstructed view of the beautiful entrance to New Salem State Park. The Lodge area is skirted with an authentic stake-and-rider rail fence of the type used in the



NEW SALEM LODGE

1830's during the existence of New Salem. Many of these rails are of walnut, having been preserved by local residents whose ancestors lived in or about New Salem. Directly along the long veranda are attractive plant life, shrubs, vines and flowers such as bollybock, sun flowers, and morning glories. Many other varieties may be seen growing along the rail fence just as they may have grown when Lincoln lived and learned at New Salem.

### ACCOMMODATIONS FOR GUESTS

While the Lodge may be rustic and rugged in character, the accommodations to be had here are of the best. Each guest room is equipped with attractive nutmeg maple furniture and comfortable mattresses to insure the guest a pleasant and refreshing night's rest. Rooms with double or twin beds may be had, and connecting or double rooms for four are also available. Guest rooms have private baths and thermostatically controlled heat in each room insures the guest the desired room temperature. Homespun drapes and bedspreads of a like material add much to the attractiveness of all guest rooms. Pictures depicting the early life of Lincoln and other well chosen appointments in every room add to your stay at New Salem Lodge. The guest rooms are all done in knotty pine with carpeted floors of an Early American design. Cribs for tiny tots are also available. Every room at New Salem Lodge is air conditioned.

In addition to the regular guest rooms there are four cottages which will accommodate as many as eight persons to a cottage. These cottages are ideal for hiking groups, large families or Boy and Girl Scout groups desiring good accommodations at a lower cost.

Typical Guest Room at New Salem Lodge



## Gift Shop - Lincoln Books - Souvenirs

When you enter the lounge of New Salem Lodge you will note that nothing has been spared to recreate the New Salem setting of over a century ago. The exposed ceiling of rough-sawn oak, random width oak boards used in the side-walls, huge native timbers mortised and pegged, hand wrought hardware on the huge native oak doors and a large fireplace faced with old fashioned sand brick, extend to you a feeling that here you have turned back the pages of history a hundred years or more. A beautiful floor of pegged oak, and antique lanterns hanging from wagon wheels and ox bows complete this unusual Lodge of Lincoln's time. Here, too, the traveler may rest and relax. Games such as checkers, chess or cards may be played and, if you like, you may pop corn in the old fashioned way—in the fireplace.

A large selection of gifts, souvenirs of New Salem, sundries, magazines, newspapers and many other every day needs for the traveler may be purchased here.

The management has endeavored to provide in New Salem Lodge a place where the visitor is assured rest and relaxation and where he can choose his own fun. Here at Lincoln's New Salem, along the banks of the Sangamon River, you will find true hospitality and the peace and the quiet that the immortal Abraham Lincoln once found during his formative years of his life.

### THINGS TO DO WHILE AT NEW SALEM LODGE

Things for the guest to do are many while spending just a day or several at this historic spot. One may spend hours or days in the reconstructed village of New Salem, where over twenty residences and shops have been authentically refurbished by the New Salem Lincoln League of nearby Petersburg. Robert Sherwood's drama, "Abe Lincoln in Illinois" is presented during the summer season by the Abe Lincoln Players of Springfield, Illinois. There are daily tours with well informed guides furnished at no cost to the visitor, by The Division of Parks and Memorials, State of Illinois. Carefully marked trails have been cut through the wooded area for the visitor's enjoyment. Large picnic facilities are available. The grave of Ann Rutledge in nearby Petersburg also attracts many visitors.

Springfield, capital of Illinois, just seventeen miles from New Salem Lodge, offers the visitor many diversions. The only home Lincoln ever owned is open daily to visitors and in Oakridge Cemetery, one may visit the Tomb of Abraham Lincoln. It is also from New Salem State Park that many Boy Scouts start the hike to Springfield over the original Lincoln Trail to earn certain merit awards. Dickson Mound State Park offers an excellent side trip from New Salem Lodge. At this park, one may see unearthened burial mounds of a people that inhabited central Illinois centuries ago.

All the world is grateful to the Division of Parks and Memorials, Department of Conservation of the State of Illinois, for the masterful work done in recreating New Salem, greatest of all Lincoln shrines.

## SPECIFICATIONS

- TOTAL LENGTH.....73 FEET
- EXTREME BREADTH.....19 FEET
- DRAUGHT.....18 INCHES
- GROSS TONNAGE.....45 TONS
- HIGH SPEED.....10 MPH
- HORIZONTAL RECIPROCATING  
ENGINES —  
40 INCH STROKE  
RATED 60 HORSEPOWER.
- COMFORTABLE ACCOMODATIONS  
FOR 120 PASSENGERS.

FULLY COVERED BY A COMPETENT AND  
RELIABLE PUBLIC LIABILITY INSURER.

## FARES:

Adult.....	\$1.00
Children Under 14.....	.50
Family Fare.....	3.00

Group Rates and Special  
Charters Available

### SANGAMON PACKET COMPANY

BOX 207

PETERSBURG, ILLINOIS

#### TELEPHONES:

Office ..... 217-6327501  
Boat Landing ..... 217-6327681

## LINCOLN'S RIVER TRAIL



MAP OF SANGAMON RIVER

## SANGAMON PACKET COMPANY



### THE Steamboat **TALISMAN**

HOURLY TRIPS EACH DAY UP  
THE HISTORIC SANGAMON RIVER  
FROM

**Lincoln's New Salem State Park**

TWO MILES SOUTH OF  
PETERSBURG, ILLINOIS

## A JOURNEY BACK IN TIME

In the early Spring of 1832, a steamboat called the TALISMAN entered the little Sangamon River near Beardstown, Illinois, bound for Springfield. It had come up from Cincinnati, Ohio, at the insistence of the pioneer citizens of Springfield, who hoped that other boats would soon follow, and the city would prosper with the river trade.

The Sangamon was then, as now, considered extremely hazardous to navigate, although by 1832 it was being navigated with reasonable success by many small flatboats and rafts carrying produce to the lower Mississippi regions. Nothing so large, however, as the 95 foot long TALISMAN had ever been maneuvered through the river's narrow channel, plagued by sand bars and immense snags.

When the steamboat reached Beardstown, a crew of woodsmen was recruited to proceed ahead of the boat, cutting out menacing snags and felling overhanging trees. It was necessary to clear the river in this manner all the way to the village of Huron (near the site of Oakford, Illinois). One of the men of this crew was young "Slicky Bill" Greene, who later became one of Menard County's most prosperous citizens.

As the boat proceeded through the more accessible reaches of the Sangamon, it was followed along the river banks by throngs of local settlers, most of whom had never seen a steamboat before. It was no doubt an imposing sight—a large boat, billowing great clouds of smoke on such a small river.

When the TALISMAN reached the newly constructed mill at New Salem, the river was at flood stage with a full head of water coming over the dam. The pilot rang up full speed ahead, and the boat went over with just enough depth to spare for her 2½ foot draft.

On March 29, 1832, after an eventful trip of many groundings and some damage from overhanging branches, the TALISMAN rounded the bend and docked at Portland Landing, the closest river approach to Springfield.

All of Springfield turned out, speeches were made, and later a banquet was held in the town in honor of the event.

In the ensuing days, while cargo was being off-loaded and local produce taken on, the captain of the boat received some distressing news. The river was falling rapidly due to the unseasonal dry weather, and the TALISMAN'S only qualified pilot had deserted (in the company of a female passenger from St. Louis). The boat's prospect of seeing the Mississippi River again that year seemed dim indeed.

In desperation the captain cast about for a pilot who could begin immediately to take the TALISMAN back down the Sangamon. He found the ideal qualifications in a team of two men—Rowen Herndon, who had been pilot of the Shawneetown steam ferry, and Abe Lincoln, who had made several flatboat trips down the Sangamon. Herndon would steer the boat as Lincoln stood by him and pointed out the way of the channel.

Due to the low stage of the water, the going was treacherously slow. The boat spent hour after hour with its flailing stern wheel slowly clawing through the mud flats and sand bars. At New Salem the mill dam had to be partially dismantled to allow the boat to pass (at the cost of \$90 to the TALISMAN'S captain). Three weeks after leaving Portland Landing, the TALISMAN reached the comparative safety of the Illinois River, and the grateful captain paid

Lincoln and Herndon forty dollars each for their good services. (The experience was a financial loss to Lincoln, however, because later he had to pay off \$104.87 on a note, which he had generously counter-signed for the captain in Springfield).

Luck had run out for the TALISMAN, though, for only three weeks later she burned to the water's edge at Alton, Illinois. The troubles encountered by the boat on the Sangamon River served as warning to other captains, and no other serious attempts to reach Springfield by steamboat were ever made again.

The century-old challenge to take a boat up the Sangamon River was met again in 1961. In July of that year, the newly built replica of the old TALISMAN left Dubuque, Iowa, for New Salem State Park, some 530 river miles away. The trip was by way of the Mississippi to the Illinois River and up the latter to Beardstown, Illinois, where the Sangamon River now empties into Muscooten Bay.

The Sangamon River remained every bit as hazardous as it had been one hundred and thirty-one years before, and there was no river-wise Abe Lincoln to be hired to find the best channels. It

took sixteen days to pilot the new TALISMAN up the seventy miles of Sangamon River from Beardstown to New Salem. It was indeed an eventful trip. The boat's rudders were torn off on the mudbars of Muscooten Bay, a smokestack was knocked down by an overhanging tree, and a collision with an old, collapsed wagon bridge put a hole in the heavy steel hull. It was necessary to remove the remaining smoke stack & upper part of the pilot house to pass under the low bridges that crossed the Sangamon in several places.

The TALISMAN now makes regular hourly excursions starting at noon each day. From the landing at the old mill site, the boat steams two and one half miles up-river through a beautiful river woodland, as scenic and unrestrained as the river Lincoln knew. The trip is narrated with anecdotes and historical accounts of the locale.





**NEW SALEM**  
HOME OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN 1831 to 1837  
PLATES, COPYRIGHTED AND FINISHED BY A. T. BOWEN  
DESIGNED BY ALBERT E. BOWEN  
Adapted to the 1831-37 New Salem Historic Site, 1923  
OFFICIAL MAP OF THE NEW SALEM HISTORIC SITE, ILL.

- 1—Rutledge and Cameron Mill
- 2—Lincoln's Flat Boat
- 3—Mill Dam
- 4—Ferry Boat
- 5—Offut Store
- 6—Stambaugh "Utility"
- 7—H. J. Onstott, Born 1830

- 8—Rev. John Cameron's Home
- 9—Rutledge Tavern and Home
- 10—Springfield Road
- 11—Lincoln & Berry Grocery
- 12—Dr. John Allen's Res.
- 13—Hill & McNamara Store
- 14—Christman Bros. Store

- 15—Peter Lukins, Shoemaker
- 16—Dr. Ruiner's Office
- 17—Bale's Carding Machine House
- 18—Trent Brothers
- 19—Philemon Morris, Tanner
- 20—Alexander Washell, Hatter
- 21—Robt. Johnson Res., Wheelwright

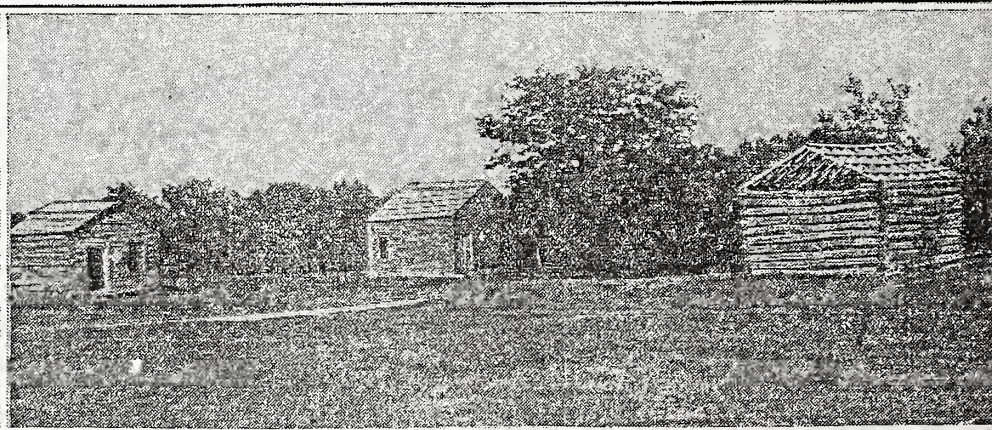
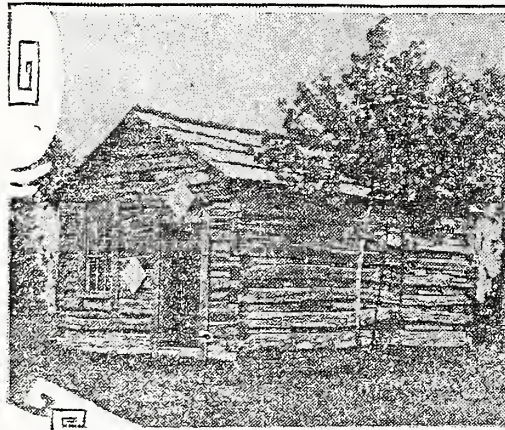
- 22—Henry Onstott, Res. and Cooper Shop
- 23—Kelso Residence
- 24—Miller, Res. and Blacksmith Shop
- 25—School Taught by Miss Graham
- 26—Gravy Yard
- 27—New Haven
- 28—Sangamon River

As I would not be a slave, so I  
would not be a master. This ex-  
presses my idea of democracy—  
Whatever differs from this, to the  
extent of the difference, is no  
democracy—

A. Lincoln—

## LEAGUE ASKS STATE HELP

## TO RECONSTRUCT



### WHERE ABE CLERKED

The restored Offut store building at Old Salem, Ill., where Lincoln clerked from September, 1831, to March, 1832. William Randolph Hearst bought the site in 1907 and since has given it to Illinois as a public park.

### SOME OF THE RESTORED BUILDINGS

The restored Hill-McNamar store is on the left. The frame building is the restored Berry & Lincoln store, north of Main st., occupied by Berry and Lincoln at the time they got their license to keep a

tavern. The partly restored building is the D Allen home. The Old Salem Lincoln League will ask funds of the Legislature to restore other buildings of the old town.



**WHERE 'ABE' WAS POSTMASTER**—The rebuilt store of Hill and McNamer in Old Salem, where Abraham Lincoln served as postmaster during his younger days. The new state park, made possible by William Randolph Hearst, was dedicated amid colorful ceremonies yesterday.



**LINCOLN'S HOME TOWN**—A general view of Old Salem, rebuilt through the generosity of William Randolph Hearst.

## Restore Mill In Illinois In Memory Of Abraham Lincoln, Its First Operator

NEW SALEM STATE PARK, ILL., Feb. 11 (P)—The water-driven grist mill where Abraham Lincoln once worked and the dam which caused his first visit to the village of New Salem are to be restored to actual working condition.

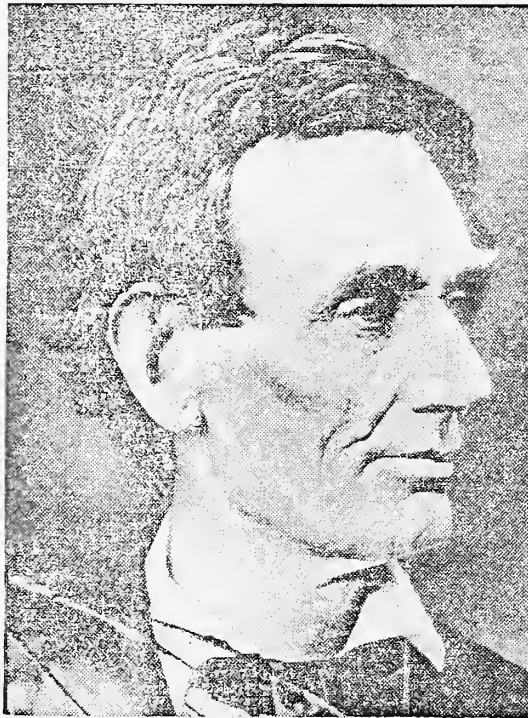
Reconstruction of the mill is to be started this year, state officials said today, as another of the numerous memorials to Lincoln, whose 128th birthday anniversary will be observed tomorrow.

Historians say the dam itself was responsible for Lincoln stopping here and later returning to become one of the village residents. Their version of the incident:

One day in April, 1831, Lincoln, then 22, and three other men were guiding a flatboat loaded with salt pork, flour and corn meal down the Santamon river enroute to New Orleans.

The stream was at low ebb and the boat became stuck on the dam here, one end tilting up in the air and the other shipping water. Under Lincoln's directions, the cargo was unloaded onto a ferry operating below the dam and the boat righted.

Going ashore, Lincoln borrowed an auger with which he bored a hole in the bottom of the boat to let the water out. He plugged up the hole and with the aid of the others man-



aged to float the boat over the dam. The craft was then reloaded and the journey resumed.

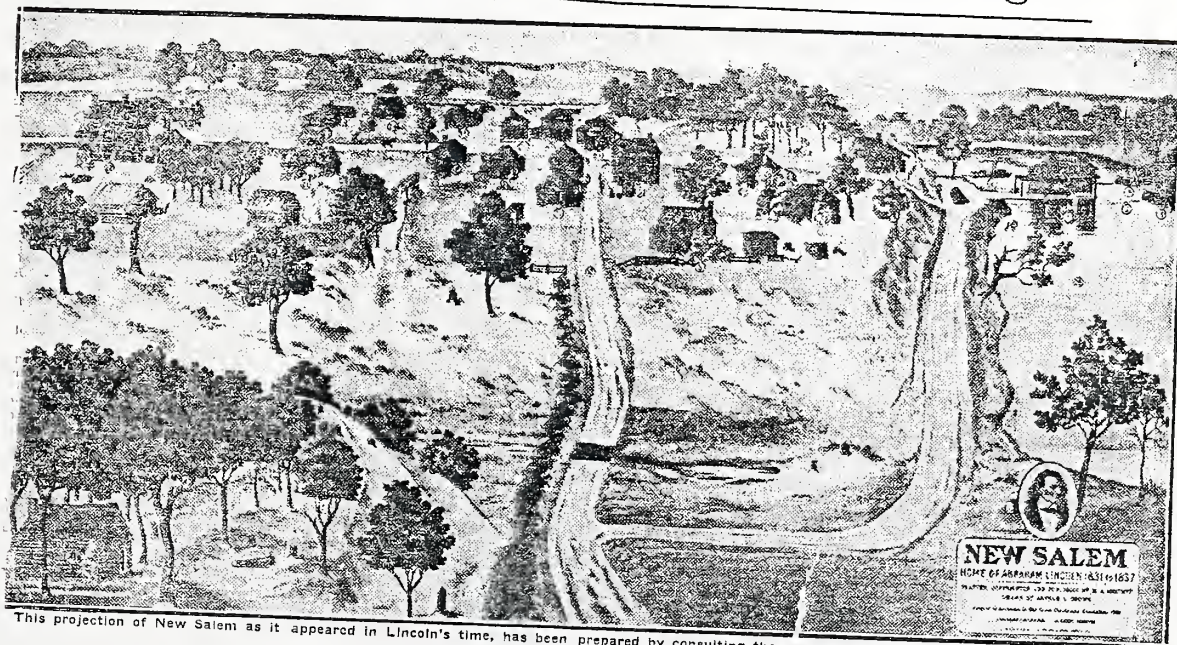
Denton Offutt, Lincoln's employer on the trip, was impressed with the location of the village and the opportunities believed it afforded. A few months later he returned, established a grocery store and rented the mill, placing Lincoln in charge of the two enterprises.

Both the mill and the dam disappeared long ago, but CCC workers last summer unearthed what historians believe is the foundation of the original mill, along with tools and gears. The first mill, built in 1829 as a combined grist and saw mill, burned and was rebuilt as a grist mill only. Later it also burned and never was replaced.

The village of New Salem, where Lincoln clerked in stores, served as postmaster, studied law and started his political career, was abandoned and disappeared like the mill. New Salem now has been restored to its frontier form as a state park and Lincoln Memorial.

Department of public works and buildings officials, who have charge of the reconstruction work, are searching through historical documents in an effort to obtain information to aid in drafting plans conforming as nearly as possible to the mill Lincoln operated.

## New Salem As It Looked May Be Seen Again



This projection of New Salem as it appeared in Lincoln's time, has been prepared by consulting the memory of old inhabitants at Petersburg.

51.7.4



THE OFFUT  
STORE.  
New Salem Park,  
where Lincoln  
clerked in 1831.



originals  
in  
So Cal



Rutledge Tavern



original in safe

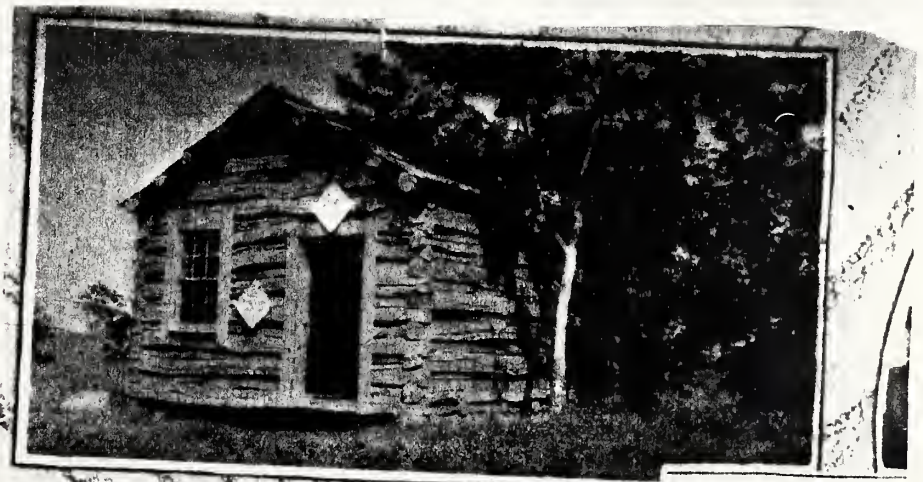


original in safe



original in safe

New Salem, 1930



**THE OFFUT  
STORE.**  
New Salem Park,  
where Lincoln  
clerked in 1831.

# Speedometer Readings at New Salem

	Miles
From Park Entrance, northwesterly to site of Bowling Green's House	.3
From Park Entrance , south to sign marking site of Dam	.1
" to bridge across Green's Rocky Branch	.4
" to gate in fence, through which a path leads due west to cemetery and site of Mentor Graham's School	.6
From Park Entrance, southwesterly to Clary's Store	.2
to Berry and Lincoln's Store	.35
to Hill's Carding Mill	.45
North side of street to M. Waddell's	.50
to P. Morris's	.56
to houses of Kelso and Miller	.60
From H.Onstott's house at west limit of Park, easterly to Robt. Johnson's	.10
<u>S. side of Street</u> to Dr. Allen's	.20

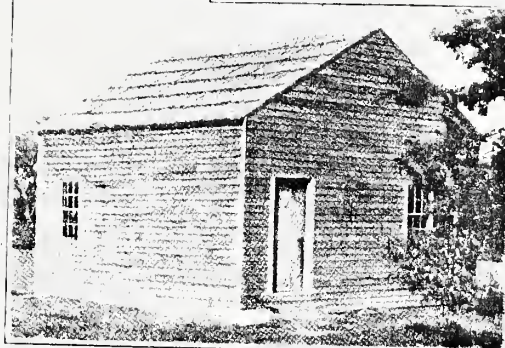
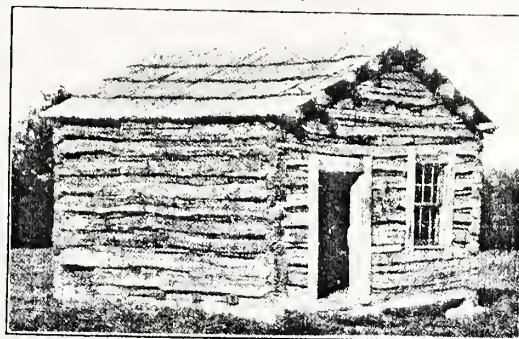


RUTLEDGE'S MILL



THE TWIN TREES GROWING  
FROM THE CELLAR OF LINCOLN'S  
COUNTRY  
STORE.

# *Pictorial History - Ill.*



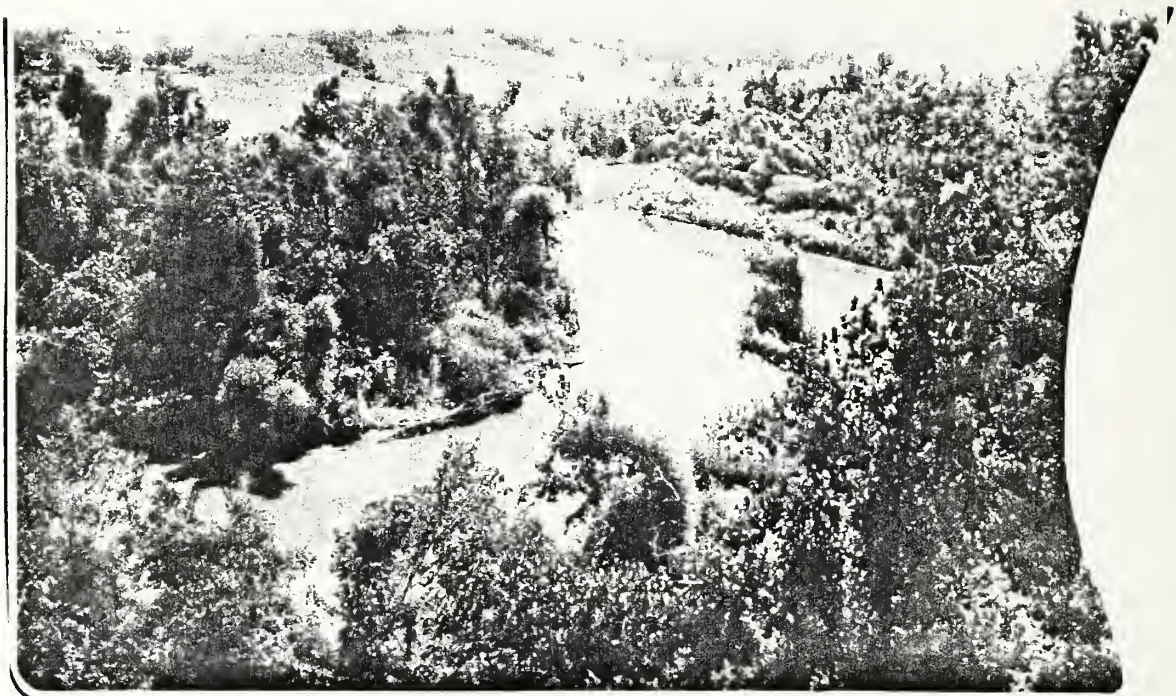
STORE OF JOHN Mac  
NAVAR, ALIAS McNEIL,  
NEW SALFAL, AS RE-  
STORED

LINCOLN AND BERRY  
STORE, NEW SALFAL,  
AS RESTORED



OFFUT STORE WHERE LINCOLN CLERKED;  
HE OUTWRESTLED JACK ARMSTRONG ON A  
LEVEL GREEN ALONGSIDE





⑨

Above—View of the Sangamon River Near New Salem, Ill., Northwest of Springfield. It Was Near This Point That Young Abraham, Piloting a Flat Boat, Grounded on the Dam of Rutledge's Mill, and So Met Ann Rutledge. (J. C. Allen Photo)

# STATE CHERISHES VILLAGE LINCOLN LOVED IN YOUTH

## Old New Salem Rebuilt as Emancipator's Shrine.

*Story the eighth in our Chicagoland tour brings us to one of the strangest, loveliest shrine places in the modern world. Every Chicagoan worthy of Illinois and its glories will want to motor there after reading No. 8.*

BY JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT.

I am sure, countrymen, that you will never know your greatest countryman, Abraham Lincoln, until you make the pilgrimage to old Salem in Illinois, hamlet where he passed from raw, untutored youth to strong, sapient manhood.

I mean knowing him as neighbor, friend, struggler, aspirer, lover, and mourner; I mean knowing him in the intimate, homely way in which he—strangely enough—can be known to you even in this, the sixty-first year after his death. In old Salem he takes possession of you now even as ninety years ago when still in his twenties, he masterfully took possession of that community.

Hither he came in 1831 when he was twenty-two years old and here he dwelt until 1837. Spiritually and culturally those six years were the formative years of his life. Here he was hewer of wood and drawer of water, but here also was he eager reader of Shakespeare and Burns—and of the great horizon pushing book, Paine's "Age of Reason." Here he devoured the volumes of Blackstone which he had bought for 50 cents—some say a dollar—from an encumbered pioneer who was pushing on, and in old Salem today you will see the Onstott cooper shop where, by the light of the cooper's shavings, he read those books. I said "devoured." So did he. "Never," said he years afterward, "never in my whole life was my mind so thoroughly absorbed. I read until I devoured them."

### Town of Treasured Memories.

Old Salem—"New Salem" in his time—never ceased to mean much to Lincoln. Always he treasured his memories of it—liked to yarn with old-timers about it—and in it he expected to make his rural home after his second presidency.

In 1864 when he was fifty-five years old and Salem lay seven and twenty years behind him, he told the lately deceased Russell Conwell that it was his ambition to "carry on a farm with Tad for a partner"—little Tad was sitting in the President's lap at the moment. The father, added, "I have

bought a farm at New Salem, Illinois, where I used to dig potatoes at 25 cents a day, and Tad and I are to have mule teams and raise corn and onions."

Affecting secrecy, he leaned forward and said, "Mrs. Lincoln does not know anything about the plan for the onions."

He who had been thirty years in law and politics, and had highly succeeded in both, added, "Farming, after all, is the best occupation on earth!"

### Three Salems in Illinois.

In planning your Salem pilgrimage, beware lest you become confused.

There are three Salems in Illinois—the considerable town of Salem that is capital of Marion county, south of Vandalia, and New Salem in Pike county, and this Lincolnian old New Salem, which is the one you want, but which now has no postoffice identity at all. In traveling your pilgrimage you must think solely of "Old Salem State park," Petersburg, Ill., in Menard county. Petersburg, county seat and population around 3,000, is fifty miles southwest of Peoria, as the crow flies, and 20 miles northwest of Springfield. Reaching either of those large towns you will find plenty obliging persons to give you the specific routes to Petersburg.

The roads are good and the scenery beautiful. Chicagoans, making the pilgrimage leisurely—via Peoria—will reach Petersburg in the late afternoon—granting an early start from Chicago—and they can be comfortably back home on the evening of the next day. "Salem"—the old biblical word meaning "peace," you know. Peace, perfect peace, broods over and blesses this lovely Salem, two miles outside the Petersburg where you will wish to lodge for the night. 'Tis a serene, stately promontory of green pushing out into a quiet sea of prairie and woodland. That is its note—the calmness of a sunny, happy sea!

### Now a Deserted Village.

In its most active days, which were in the mid-thirties, Salem never had

more than twenty-five structures, and now it is a veritable deserted village save for its thronging memories.

In 1839 the then new Menard county was carved out of Lincoln's old Sangamon county, and Petersburg, more accessible than high throned New Salem, was made the county seat.

That was New Salem's doom as a community but, by one of the more gracious ironies of time, it was also its everlasting preservation in its aspect as that aspect was when Lincoln there dwelt and fought and won; its preservation in amber, so to speak, as sometime we see beautiful forms of life so preserved.

Most of the Salemites moved bag and baggage, and some of them house and housage down into Petersburg. The matter of moving the houses was lucky, too. The cooper, Henry Onstott, for example, took down his New Salem combination home and shop of logs and set it up again in Petersburg, and ultimately he sheathed the log structure with boards because, I suppose, that made it more stylish. The important point for us is that the sheathing perfectly preserved the logs.

### Old Cooper Shop Preserved.

So when the fine work began eight years ago of restoring the deserted village to its aspect of Lincoln's time it was possible to figure on bringing the actual old cooper shop of split walnut logs in which Lincoln had read Blackstone—the most important thing that ever happened to him—back to its original site. Three years ago that possibility was lovingly worked out by Menard county men of the "Old Salem Lincoln league," a goodly organization which Lloyd George thought it worth while to join and which you can join for \$4. I think you ought to, for there is much important work of restoration still to be done, albeit the state of Illinois now owns "Old Salem State park" and pays for its care.

Buildings of the village that had rotted away even by the time Mr. Lincoln died are being replaced by careful replicas constructed after pictures in old county annals and after the testimony of Salem residents who lived nearly 80 years after the town was abandoned.

The work is being so tactfully done that no beauty is blemished. The semblance of a vanished era is perfect, and the "association places"—the tavern, the stores, the homes, the well, the paths—of a great life are eloquently and subtly imparted to you. Every glade, every glimpse of water, every field in these eighty acres of shrine speak to you of Lincoln.

It is biography in natural panorama.

And the most poignant page in the beautiful book I have yet to unfold to you.

So let us sleep this night in comfortable old Petersburg.

# Audience Feels Salem Pageant Should Survive

By RUSSELL LANDSTROM  
Of the Associated Press

Lincoln's New Salem, Ill. A bulky man with a red blanket tightened about his thick shoulders bent confidentially toward his neighbor, obviously a stranger, and expressed an opinion that he no longer could keep to himself.

"Say, do you want to know something?" he asked rhetorically. "This is just as important as those tanks and planes and battle-ships they're building. What I mean is there's more to preparedness and patriotism and all that than guns and bombers. If you haven't got what old Abe Lincoln and his pals had, you might as well kiss liberty good-bye. I wish every kid in the country could see this."

The big fellow's voice trailed off and was lost in the ensuing robust action and dialogue on the stage, but what he had to say, with a dash of pungent slang, was clearly the view of the majority who last night saw the second performance of New Salem's folk festival, "Out of The Wilderness," based upon Abraham Lincoln's poignant years in this community.

Considerably milder weather than that which had the opening night crowd shivering under every available covering helped to turn out an audience which in the estimation of Henry E. Pond of Petersburg, president of the New Salem Lincoln league, numbered more than 4,000.

## Plan Future Repeats

"The public's response these first two nights of the pageant gives us warrant to go ahead with plans for the future," Pond said.

"The festival will be a fine thing to all the state, and in the future it should attract hundreds of persons from other states. Already considerable interest has been shown in our project outside Illinois. I have received numerous letters from persons in neighboring states seeking information about the pageant. Many of our visitors have come long distances to see the dramatization of Lincoln's life here."

"Besides that," Pond continued, "a festival such as ours should greatly benefit the entire, confused oncoming generation which, I believe, needs to cultivate a sensible hero-worship in order to arouse and sustain a faith that will not be swept away by the storms of our troubled era. I believe that this type of historical entertainment, if perpetuated, would lead to a new comprehension of American history."

## Ingenuous Style

Similar sentiments prompted Emery Irwin, a farmer, to accept an assignment to play the part of Jack Kelso, backwoods philosopher who is credited with having exerted major influence upon Lincoln during the New Salem years. Irwin said that anything suggestive of exhibitionism was distasteful to him, but that community loyalty and "the need of emphasizing Lincoln's principles in times such as these" impell him to set aside personal feelings.

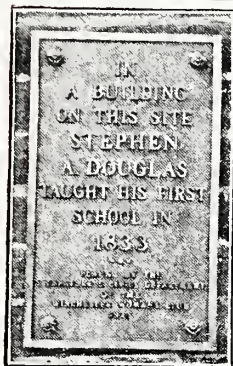
The desire to subordinate all else to sound Lincoln imagery has produced an ingenuous style nowhere more apparent, perhaps, than in the mass scenes representing a meeting of the New Salem Literary society and Lincoln's handling of a boisterous case, in what was scarcely more than a mock court, involving the ownership of a pig.

The members of the cast are close here to the day-to-day lives of their forebears, and being thoroughly acquainted with the minutiae of the pioneer struggle they carry off the comic aspects of the episodes to the manifest delight of the audiences.



# Illinois Gathers Lincoln Memories

By Grace A. Owen



This tablet was placed on a building in Winchester, Illinois. It marks the site of the first school taught by Stephen A. Douglas. Mr. Douglas walked from Jacksonville to Winchester, arriving there without a cent of money but much energy and ambition. Winchester

was one of the strongholds of Douglas.

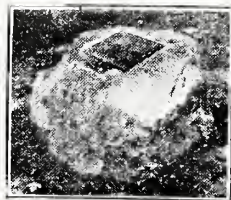
ILLINOIS is cherishing romance and the hallowed memories that cling about heroic deeds and in taking over historic spots, through the communion they hold with the past, she is re-telling the days of her early progress.

Most inspiring are those of Lincoln's life in Illinois. Now the out-of-the-way places are coming into prominence. Since the state took over Old Salem, where Lincoln arrived "penniless, friendless and uneducated" and lived for six years among the simple frontier folk, thousands of tourists have found their way up the winding road from Petersburg, Illinois, to Old Salem on its high bluff above the Sangamon river. There a vanished town has been re-created. There one may re-live the past. The same thing is happening in a smaller way at Metamora, Illinois, where the dignified, old court house is being restored and is to be opened as a Lincoln museum. Its walls that have heard Lincoln win many a jury by appealing to their sense of humor, that heard him declare he would, if he ever got a chance, hit slavery and hit it hard, will once more reach proudly up to a restored roof and all the finishings will be as nearly like those of earlier days as possible. Within its walls assembled in the days of 1852-4, a future great president, and vice-president, a future judge of the Supreme court and the greatest orator of his time. For Abraham Lincoln, Adlai E. Stevenson, David Davis and Robert E. Ingersoll were accustomed to ride the old eighth judicial circuit to Metamora and night after night they sat for hours listening to Lincoln tell stories to delight his comrades of the bar.

Even today there are men who saw Lincoln. Men who heard him speak and through the "Lincoln country" are many persons whose parents entertained him as he rode over the circuit, at whose homes he stayed all night. Undoubtedly there are many letters and manuscripts of his in the possession of private citizens because each community has cherished its own

seemingly. As a boy I had heard much of Yates and but little of Lincoln. Yates was a splendid looking man, well-made, erect, graceful, dressed in the height of the fashion. I could but compare the two as they sat there and the comparison was not favorable to Lincoln. I was disappointed that he was to be the speaker and not Yates. When he stood up his arms seemed too long for his body and when he sat down his legs were too long for an ordinary chair and his knees were nearly on a plumb line with his waist. His bony face was sad and unreadable as the Sphinx, his eyes expressionless as those of a dead fish but when he began to talk his figure became alert, a lightning change went over his countenance and I thought he had one of the most expressive faces I had ever seen on the face of any man. He took up the question of equal representation in the congressional districts answering Douglas' argument that the people of a territory should be allowed to settle the question of slavery or any other question among themselves. I remember he made me feel that the country was on the brink of disaster, he was so solemn. It was like a funeral oration. Only once did he laugh and then he said, "Talk about equal rights. One white man's vote in Georgia is equal to three white men's votes in Illinois. I would like to have some one take a pointer dog and nose around and sniff around and see if he can find my rights in such a condition." In making this comparison he imitated with his head and face the acts of a dog doing what he suggested.

"After the meeting my father went up to talk to Mr. Yates and asked him what he thought of the speech. He replied, 'Miner, I have heard this winter in congress all the big men talk on the subject but Lincoln's is the strongest speech I ever heard on the question.'"

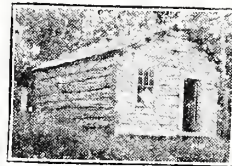


This native boulder marks the spot in Winchester, Illinois, where Lincoln made his first speech on the Kansas-Nebraska Question. This was one of Lincoln's "lost speeches." The boulder was placed by the Winchester Woman's Club.

A few years will see the passing of men who heard the "Lost Speech" but while there is yet day, Illinois does well to learn from living lips the records of one whom the world delights to honor. Hereafter her parks and museums in the "Lincoln country" will be internationally renowned but today there is still the intimate, living, human touch.

memories and the state interest is just gathering force. Perhaps one of the most fertile places in personal memories is the little town of Winchester, county seat of Scott county, where public spirited women of the local Woman's Club on May 30, 1923 had a giant, native boulder brought to mark the spot where Lincoln first spoke on the Kansas-Nebraska Question. Winchester was one of the strongholds of Douglas. He taught his first school there, walking overland from Jacksonville and arriving with no money but much energy and ambition. To him tablets are being placed on proper sites by this same club of women. On the occasion of dedicating the Lincoln marker, Dr. James Miner of Winchester spoke giving his intimate memories of a day not recorded in the histories and yet one of the most significant in Lincoln's preparation for the struggle to follow.

LINCOLN went to Winchester for the first time in 1854. It is believed that the speech he then made, was the first



The Offut Store. This building is a part of the rebuilt town at Old Salem, Illinois. Lincoln made the flatboat trip to New Orleans in company

with Denton Offut and was employed in this store. It was in front of this store that the famous Lincoln-Armstrong wrestling match occurred.

utterance he made upon the bill that Douglas had introduced in the senate in January 1854 abrogating the Missouri Compromise. In May it became a law and was a great shock to the people of the district that had sent him to Congress causing a revolt among a part of his following. He hurried home from Washington to look after his political interests and spoke in Winchester, one of his strongholds in September 1854 but Lincoln had preceded him by a few days.

Telling of Lincoln's speech, Dr. Miner said: "It was the first time I had ever seen Mr. Lincoln. He sat talking with Richard Yates while the people were as-

The picture at the top of the page is a view looking east through Main Street of Old Salem Park near Petersburg, Illinois. This is a reconstructed village where Lincoln lived for six years prior to going to Springfield, Illinois. At the extreme left is the Hill-McNamar Store, in the center is the museum, and to the right of the museum is Rutledge Inn.

LINCOLN'S birthday seems a propitious time to suggest an ideal motor trip barring the rigors of February weather, a ride to New Salem, which is the state park near Petersburg, Ill., a particularly beautiful bluff where Lincoln memories are kept green.

Even in the winter the Sangamon valley holds forth an enchanting quiet charm. From the high promontory where Lincoln lolled and toyed at study, where he wrestled with and bested the bully of Clary's Grove "Jack" Armstrong, in response to Denton Offut's tipsy boast, where he bested the local champions of foot-racing, wrestling and boxing; extends a beautiful view of the quiet Sangamon, a view comparable and strangely similar to the view of the Potomac from the home of that other great American, George Washington, at Mount Vernon. The river, winding a flexuous way from the southwest, turns sharply westward as it strikes the bluff, enduring as the priceless heritage of memory it holds, where Lincoln lived and loved and where his character was formed.

Then there are the crumbling log buildings, and—a real thrill for Lincoln lovers—most of the original confines of Onstott's copper shop, and the state museum where are actual relics of Lincoln's residency, a worn and scuffed saddlebag he used, his spurs, a jack-knife or two, a few surveying tools and, perhaps most treasured of all in true sentiment, a faded Bible on which is inscribed the birthdate of one Ann Rutledge.

There are other traces which lure the unwary back to the most treasured spots of Lincoln's boyhood. Here is Ann Rutledge's grave, moved from its original resting place in Concord cemetery by an astute but unscrupulous real estate man who wanted to start another cemetery development, a leaf strewn grassy knoll, shaded by venerable oaks, where lay the tender dreams and fond hopes of an untutored ungainly youth of 21. On a tombstone erected by some society or other there are the words of Edgar Lee Masters:

*Out of me, uncorthy and unknown  
The vibrations of deathless music  
"With Malice Toward None, with  
charity for all."  
Out of me the forgiveness of mil-  
lions towards millions  
And the beneficent face of a na-  
tion  
Shining with justice and truth.*

*I am Ann Rutledge who sleeps be-  
neath these weeds,  
Beloved in the life of Abraham  
Lincoln,  
Wedded to him, not through union  
But through separation.  
Bloom forever, O Republic,  
from the dust of my bosom.*

And there are trees which may have once felt the bite of Abe Lincoln's jackknife, carving some message of affection for his Ann, lines long since grown over by Nature's kindly protecting bark; there are hills which the strangely silent but understanding lovers, homeward bound, may have tramped in the last glow of the dying day, and there are other remaining bits of Lincoln lore.

It's a trip worthy of one's trouble and possible discomfort.

W. O. Myers, Peoria realtor, does not tell this story widely, but it reached the Stroller's ears.

He gives Lincoln credit, as he puts it wittily, "for his discovering America."

It is a family anecdote that Mr. Myers' grandma had eloped with a beaux who was not in good standing with her parental parent. The irate gentleman appealed to Lincoln, his attorney in Springfield, for aid, and Lincoln took after the runaway couple and returned them to their families. The eloping lady subsequently married a Myers.

Admirably timed is the photoplay, "Abraham Lincoln" at the Madison which deserves a constellation of stars, if you like your ratings that way.

This columnist saw the film at the Punch and Judy theater in Chicago and was genuinely moved.

It seems true to most Lincoln biography and deals a good deal with the New Salem tradition. Huston contributes a remarkable performance.

It's a worthwhile film.

A friend of the Stroller's, Harold Putnam Browne, son of an internationally known artist, has some of his work on display at a local department store. A casual contact with Browne's work and his polished personality last year thrilled that element in the city which was drawn to him. Browne, cosmopolite as well as artist, made many friends here during his stay. It is popularly understood he is related to the Carl Blocks.

# Parties Speak for Public: Stratton

## Recall Lincoln's 'Lost Speech'

[Chicago Tribune Press Service]

Bloomington, Ill., May 29—

It is thru a political party that the public makes its will felt. Gov. Stratton said today at ceremonies here commemorating the "lost speech" by Abraham Lincoln here a hundred years ago.

Stratton was one of the speakers at program on the McLean county courthouse lawn preceding the unveiling of a memorial plaque in the courthouse.

If a party fails to reflect the will of the people, Stratton said, the people will form a party to make their will know.

### Reads Dirksen Message

Mrs. Everett M. Dirksen read a talk prepared by her husband, who was unable to at-

tend because of senate business in Washington.

"Only the form of Lincoln's speech was lost," Mrs. Dirksen read. "The moral force of that speech is with us always. Tho the form was lost, it's imperishable truths roll on and on."

Dr. Louis Warren, Fort Wayne [Ind.] Lincoln student, also spoke at the courthouse.

At the centennial convention of Illinois Republicans later in the day, State Sen. David Davis discussed formation of the party here 100 years ago.

### Cemented Men's Views

The "lost speech" by Lincoln was credited with cementing the views of men who formed the party. Those who heard it were so intrigued and swayed by the eloquence of the Illinois lawyer that they took no known notes on the oration.

W. H. Herndon, a law partner and biographer of Lincoln, recorded that he attempted for

about 15 minutes to take notes on the speech, but threw pen and paper away "and lived only in the inspiration of that hour."

He described the speech as being full of fire and energy and force — "hard, heavy, knotty, gnarly, backed with wrath."

### Followed Decatur Session

The convention which marked the forming here of the Illinois Republican party in 1856, out of the roots of the old Whig party and the fresh sentiment and thinking of the frontier, followed an earlier gathering, called an editorial conference at Decatur. There men from over Illinois, including Dr. Charles H. Ray, then editor of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, discussed the foundation of a new party.

Ray headed the resolutions committee which drew precepts which later in Bloomington formed the framework of the party's first platform.

FEBRUARY 12, 1921.

*Ithaca Journal News*

NINE

## Village of Memories Honors Lincoln



Here are the old Lincoln and Berry grocery at Old Salem, with C. E. Dawson posing on the cellar doors where Lincoln often studied law; Parthenia Jane Shipp, whom Lincoln named; and Edith Esto Clary, a Rutledge five generations removed, holding the Amn Rutledge Bible.

Old Salem, Ill., Feb. 12.—They are building, this Lincoln's birthday, a silent village on a hilltop here. It will not be occupied by people—only memories.

One by one the buildings are coming to completion—stores, a country inn and homes. But, when all 30 are complete and furnished, there will be no children in the dooryards; no restless cattle in the barns.

Empty, silent, the village will stand as a monument to a village and a man long dead.

#### Mecca for Pilgrims.

"We're building Salem town," said old Captain W. H. Weaver, "so's if Abe Lincoln was to come back tomorrow he'd say:

"Well, now! If this doesn't look like home!"

"Just like that, he'd say it, and slap that big hand of his against his thigh and laugh with his head thrown back. It will be an inspiration and mecca for patriotic pilgrims."

Abraham Lincoln lived in Old Salem. He came there in 1830, a raw-boned, ignorant country lad. He left the town a man—educated, keen-minded, ambitious, yet broken-hearted.

The folks hereabouts remember him well.

Captain Weaver heard him in the famous Armstrong murder case when Lincoln freed his client by proving with an almanac that the state's witness erred when he said the moon was up the night of the crime.

#### The Girl He Named.

There's Mrs. Parthenia Jane Shipp.

Lincoln named her when she was five years old.

Now she's 90, but she says she remembers how she looked into his face as she sat on his knee and said, "Parthenia? That's a dam' pretty name, now, in't it?"

Right after Lincoln left Salem for Springfield, about 1837, the folks all moved and built Petersburg, two miles away.

Finally nothing was left of Salem but the millstones fallen from their rotted supports and the shallow cellars grown deep with weeds.

But the Petersburg folks retained loving memories of Lincoln and so the Old Salem Lincoln League came into being with 400 members, mostly people who had known Lincoln or were descendants of those who had known him.

Just before the World War they bought the site of Old Salem. Last

year they induced the State of Illinois to purchase the land and furnish the funds to rebuild the whole town.

Little by little they gathered the facts concerning Old Salem. They have reconstructed five of the buildings and G. E. Lindstrom, state assistant architect, has built a big stone museum.

Of the buildings up there is the Lincoln-Berry store, where Lincoln studied law; the Offut store, partly operated by Lincoln; the Rutledge Inn, where lived Ann Rutledge, Lincoln's sweetheart, whose death crushed Lincoln with grief.

Before the end of this year it is probable that the whole town will be built and the roads laid out exactly as they were in Lincoln's day.

The league is gathering together Lincoln relics.

Among other things is Ann Rutledge's Bible.

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# Monument Portrays Lincoln Among His Fellow Villagers

BY FRANK L. HAYES.

It is rare that obscure villagers are immortalized in sculpture. At last in Chicago, and probably for the first time, a monument has been designed which portrays not only the young Abraham Lincoln whom the village of New Salem knew but also the villagers with whom Lincoln mingled there and who, doubtless, though obscure in their own lives, exercised a profound influence on his.

Only occasionally in the history of man, apparently, has such a monument been designed. A humble knife-grinder, and a dying barbarian, survive among the gods and heroes of Greek sculpture. Egyptian sculptors have left behind them dozens of sculptured pharaohs to one round-headed overseer or faithful scribe. And when the poet Gray in the eighteenth century was so audacious as to apply heroic couplets, not like Pope to "lofty Anna, whom three realms obey," but to "the rude forefathers of the hamlet," he was described by a famous contemporary, Dr. Johnson, as "merely dull in a new way."

## Few Depict Village Youth.

Perhaps that explains why many sculptors have depicted Lincoln, the president, and few have had the courage to depict Lincoln, the village youth who thrashed the wrestling champion of Clary Grove.

The sculptor is Miss Nellie V. Walker, and her model for a monument to Lincoln and his neighbors of New Salem is at her studio, 6016 Ingleside avenue. The group was designed at the suggestion of a patriotic society of New Salem, its mem-

bers hoping that such a monument might some day stand at one of the sites there which Lincoln knew.

Lincoln stands in the foreground, and behind him in relief are grouped the people of the town and vicinity. At the extreme left are some of the Clary Grove boys, their belligerent attitude recalling the wrestling bout in which Lincoln threw Jack Armstrong. Armstrong's friends were ready to spring forward and avenge his defeat when their champion told them to stand back, as he had been thrown fairly.

## Fiddler Is Depicted.

Not far from the Clary Grove boys is a frontiersman playing a fiddle; this is Jack Kelso, Lincoln's friend, who, it was said, could quote Burns and Shakespeare by the hour. At the other extreme are Squire Bowling Green and his wife Nancy. Green was a native of Tennessee, his wife of South Carolina. Squire Green was nicknamed "Pot" in allusion to his rotundity. He was a justice of the peace and lent Lincoln his law books. Kelso with his Burns, Squire Green with his statutes, Mentor Graham the schoolmaster, and even William Green the grocery clerk, were gratefully regarded by Lincoln as having aided in his education.

In the center of the group is Ann Rutledge, popularly believed to have been Lincoln's first love. Some question the seriousness of this romance, but it was vouched for by Ann's father, who said that before her untimely death she was loved by Lincoln and loved him in return.

[A photograph of Miss Walker's monument is reproduced in the photographic section.]



